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THE TIMES, Thursday, January 2, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is 7WELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations (in "Deaths" and "In Memoriams") announcements senders are asked to indicate their orders in the case of modern verse the number to be sent to "The Times" Office. Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 75, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 92, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" District Office, 95, Bath-street, Glasgow, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Small Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for four lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£11 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ANDERSON.—On Jan. 1, 1930, at 70, Northway, N.W.11, to Margaret (née Whetham), wife of A. Bruce Anderson—a daughter.

COCKBURN.—On Dec. 30, 1929, at "Bonaly," Cranes, Surrey, to Eileen, wife of Ernest H. Cockburn—a son.

CONWAY.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at 3, Alberon-gardens, N.W.11, to Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Conway—a son.

FRASER.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at Inholmes Holt, Seaford, to Diana Penelope (née Dashwood), wife of Major A. J. Fraser—a son.

HODGCOCK.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at a nursing home, Bognor, to Kitty (née Wootton), the wife of Captain F. F. Hodgcock, The Middlesex Regiment—a daughter.

HUTCHINSON.—On Dec. 30, 1929, at "Highfields," West Moors, Colchester, to Joan, wife of Commander H. T. Hutchinson, R.N.R.—a daughter.

ISITT.—On Dec. 28, 1929, in Paris, to Eva (née Cooper), wife of Frederick Harvey Isitt—a daughter.

MACDONALD.—On Jan. 1, 1930, to Doris, wife of Dr. George Macdonald, 1, Elsworth)-road, N.W.3—a son.

NEVILLE.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at Chiswick, W., to Letitia Helen (nã Puddicombe), wife of Lionel G. Neville—a son. (India papers, please copy.)

PRIDAY.—On Dec. 29, 1929, to Rosemary, wife of Kenneth Priday, 29, Park-place, Cheltenham—a son.

SCHLEE.—On Jan. 1, 1930, at Shanghai, to Alix, wife of Robert Schlee—a son.

STATHATOS.—On Jan. 2, 1930, to Enid, wife of D. Stathatos, of 78, Upper Berkeley-street, Portman-square, W.—a daughter.

TOLHURST.—On Dec. 30, 1929, to Kathleen (née Parshall), wife of Desmond O'N. Tolhurst, of Sidcup, Kent—a daughter.

TUBBS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1929, at Bishops-court, Rangoon, to the Right Rev. and Mrs. Norman H. Tubbs—the gift of a daughter.

MARRIAGES

BARNES : NORMAN.—On Sept. 23, 1929, Richard Wynne Barnes, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Barnes, of Spital Bank House, Chesterfield, to Mai, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Norman and Mrs. Norman, of Kendal.

de CAEN : ANDERSON.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at Coubdon, Harold Frederick Ballenie de Caen, late R.F.A., of Delgany, Co. Wicklow, to Violet Emmie Sarat Anderson, B.Sc., Ph.D., of Purley, Surrey.

EDDY : RAMBRIDGE.—On Jan. 1, 1930, at St. Thomas Church, Salisbury, by the Rev. T. Windley, assisted by the Archdeacon of Sarum, Rev. R. E. F. Guerrier, and Rev. J. H. Jackson, James Eddy, elder son of Doctor and Mrs. J. Eddy, of Leicester, to Phyllis Muriel Rambridge, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Sidney Rambridge, of Salisbury.

LUKE : REINOLD.—On Dec. 21, 1929, at Putney Parish Church, by the Rev. C. Grant, M.A., Stephen Hilary Vyvyan, only son of Brigadier-General T. M. Luke, C.B.E., D.S.O., and Mrs. Luke, to Helen Margaret, only daughter of the late K. A. Reinold and Mrs. Reinold.

PARKER : ILLINGWORTH.—On Dec. 23, 1929 (very quietly), at St. George's Cathedral, Grahamstown, South Africa, by the Very Rev. Dean E. K. Blundell, Dean of Grahamstown, George Maynard Parker, J.P., and Mrs. John Parker, O.B.E., F.R.I.B.A., to Marguerite Grace (Peggy) Illingworth, younger daughter of Eustace H. Illingworth, J.P., and Mrs. Illingworth, of Daisy Bank, Bradford, Yorkshire.

PETERS : IVEY.—On Jan. 1, 1930, at Park Chapel, Crouch End, by the Rev. W. E. Hodgson, B.D., William Hyde Peters, of Barnt Green, Birmingham, to Edith Mary, widow of the late Mr. Ivey, of Bristol.

SANDBERG : FARNELL.—On Dec. 28, 1929 (by license), at St. Mary's Parish Church, Eastbourne, Eustace W. Tanner to Elinor Farnell.

WALKER : PINNEBY.—On Dec. 26, 1929, at Jubbulpore, India, by Canon Clough, Edward John Travis Patterson Walker, Major, 13th D.C.O. Lancers, son of the late James William Walker, I.C.S., and Mrs. Walker, 22, Leeds-road, Harrogate, to Mary Francis, second daughter of Major-General Sir Reginald Pinney and Lady Pinney, of Racedown, Crewkerne.

GOLDEN WEDDING

KING : TAYLOR.—On Jan. 2, 1880, William King to Ann Taylor. Now at Sutton, Surrey.

DEATHS

ARNOTT.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at Woodbridge, Suffolk, John Arnott, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), St. Mary's Church, Woodbridge, at 2 o'clock.

BONAR.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at 18, Sportsbank-street, Catford, Bessie Bonar. Funeral at Woking Crematorium to-morrow (Friday), 1.30 p.m.

BROWN.—On Dec. 31, 1929, Isabella, widow of Leonard Brown, aged 72.

BROWNE.—On Dec. 31, 1929, Charles Edward Browne, of Norcott, Bembridge, I. of W., passed peacefully over. Funeral at Bembridge to-morrow (Friday), 2.30.

BUGLER.—On Dec. 31, 1929, very suddenly, Arthur John Bugler, of "Ivor," 1, Coolhurst-road, Crouch End, and the Stock Exchange, aged 66. Funeral service and interment at Islington Cemetery, East Finchley, to-morrow (Friday) at 12.30. Friends please accept this only intimation.

COLTHURST.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at 22, Cromwell-road, Annie Cape, daughter of Sir George Colthurst, 9th Baronet, of Blarney Castle, Co. Cork, Ireland. No flowers by request.

COX.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at Beaminster, Dorset, Frances Cox, younger and surviving daughter of the late Peter Cox, aged 90.

CRUTTWELL.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at the Nurtons, Thurnham, Mon., the Rev. Clement Alfred William Cruttwell, in his 81st year. Funeral at Tintern on Saturday, Jan. 4. No flowers, by request.

DAVIS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1929, of heart failure, 305, Bath-road, Swindon, Jessie Anna, widow of H. F. A. Davis, and formerly of Meath Lodge, Devizes, aged 76.

DAWSON.—On Dec. 31, 1929, Henry Dawson, formerly Gershon Freedman, beloved husband of Kathleen Dawson, of Trevor Lodge, Meads-road, Eastbourne. Funeral, Plashet Cemetery to-day (Thursday).

DOWNER.—On Dec. 26, 1929, at Brighton, after short illness, Louise Downer, widow of Harold Downer, of Watford, Herts.

FLACHFELD.—On Dec. 29, 1929, at 13, Keswick Gardens, Wembley, Henry Flachfeld, aged 78. Cremation Golders Green, at 1 o'clock to-day (Thursday).

FOLEY.—On Dec. 30, 1929, suddenly, Ellen Foley, for almost 45 years a very faithful friend and servant in the service of Mrs. Walter Archer and her family.

FREDERICS.—On Dec. 28, 1929, at Wokingham, Berks, Arthur Frederics, aged 80. (Australian papers please copy.)

GETHING.—On Dec. 30, 1929, at Hinton House, Brackley, Maria Llewellyn Gething, daughter of the late James Raynall, J.P., of Castle Hill House, Carmarthen, and widow of James Edwardes Gething, late of Siddington Hall, Cirencester, in her 82nd year. Funeral, to-morrow (Friday), at Hinton, at 2.30 p.m.

HANCOCK.—On Jan. 1, 1930, at Riversleas, Blundellsands, Lancashire, Clifford Hilton, younger son of Henry Ton and Florence Hancock, aged 21.

HAYS.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at 55, Wellington-road, N.W., Alfred Cordeux, eldest son of the late Alfred and Caroline Hays, aged 59. Funeral at Hchenor, to-morrow (Friday), at 1.15. No flowers, by request.

HELY.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at Oakland, Rathgar, Co. Dublin, Charles Wisdom Hely, beloved husband of Edith Hely, aged 72. Funeral (private) to-day (Thursday), arriving at Kilternan Church, 10 o'clock.

HOPKINS.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at Dilston, Carshalton, Harry Edward Hopkins, the devoted husband of Florence Hopkins, aged 66. Funeral at Carshalton, Saturday, Jan. 4, at 11 a.m.

HUGHES.—On Dec. 30, 1929, suddenly, Augustus Hughes, Priest, M.A. (Ch.Ch.,Oxon.), aged 88.

JONES.—On Dec. 31, 1929, after a short illness, Rodney Herbert Crosland Jones, Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur, of Beechanger Court, Caterham Valley, Surrey, and Société Générale (de Paris), 105, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.2, aged 53. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), 2 p.m., at St. Mary's Church, Caterham. No mourning.

LAING.—On New Year's Day, 1930, at 51, Brandlinghanky, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Hugh, dearly loved husband of Cecil Laing, aged 58. Funeral at Balmacjellan on Sunday, Jan. 5, at 2.30. No flowers.

LANGDALE.—On Nov. 24, 1929, at Menton, after years of patient suffering, fortified by the last rites of Holy Church, Teresa Mary, wife of Frank Langdale, E.I.P.

LEWIS-BARNED.—On Dec. 29, 1929, at Newbury, as the result of a motor accident, Harry Barned Lewis-Barned, D.Lit., F.C.C., of 2, Sussex-square, W.2, only son of the late Israel and Emily Lewis-Barned and husband of Lily Lewis-Barned, aged 60. Funeral leaves 2, Sussex-square, W.2, at 2.15 to-day (Thursday) for Golders Green Jewish Cemetery (at 3 o'clock). No flowers, by request. A Memorial Service will be held at the West London Synagogue, Upper Berkeley-street, at 6 p.m. this evening.

MEANDREW.—On Dec. 30, 1929, at Headley Park, Headley, Hants, Florence, wife of Charles W. Meandrew, Funeral, after cremation, at Headley Parish Church, to-morrow (Friday) at 2.30 o'clock.

MAUDE.—On Dec. 30, 1929, at Cowdray, Charleston-road, Eastbourne, Nelly Rosa Maude, youngest daughter of the late James Worthington Maude.

DEATHS (continued)

MORRISON.—On Dec. 31, 1929, Helen, daughter of the late Robert Morrison, of Liverpool, and late Home Sister, St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington. No flowers, by request.

ORMISTON.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at West Dene, St. Ledger's-road, Bournemouth, Mary, beloved wife of George Ormiston.

OWEN.—On Dec. 30, 1929, Alfred Ernest Owen, of New Hall, Sutton Coldfield, very dear husband of Florence Owen, and proprietor of Rubery, Owen, and Co., Darlaston. Service at Sutton Coldfield Parish Church, at 12 noon, on Saturday, Jan. 4.

PARKER.—On Monday, Dec. 30, 1929, at Bank House, Penrith, Annie Parker.

POYSER.—On Dec. 30, 1929, at Mowbray House, Exeter, very suddenly, Captain Edgar Urwin Poyser, son of the late Josiah Thomas Poyser. (Jamaica papers, please copy.)

PREVITÉ.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at his residence, 61, Catherine-street, Buckingham Gate, Henry Francis Previté, beloved husband of Daisy Previté and second son of the late Joseph Weedon Previté, aged 59. Memorial service to-morrow (Friday), at St. Andrew's, Ashley-gardens, S.W., 2.30 p.m. Funeral at Charlton Cemetery on Saturday, Jan. 4, 11.45 a.m. Train leaves Charing Cross for Blackheath Station at 10.38 a.m. (American and Trinidad papers, please copy.)

PERKINS.—On Dec. 30, 1929, at Norman Mede, Winchester, Amelia Ellen, beloved wife of A. E. Perkins, J.P., formerly of Taunton and Torquay, in her 75th year.

RAVENSCROFT.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at the residence of Mrs. Blanco, Billingborough, Lincolnshire, Louisa Constantia Forbes Ravenscroft, second daughter of the late Edward Ravenscroft, formerly Postmaster-General of Bombay, in her 82nd year. Funeral at Billingborough to-morrow (Friday), at 2 p.m.

RINGWOOD.—On Dec. 30, 1929, suddenly, at Church, Sidcot, and eldest daughter of the late H. H. Cahnan, aged 85.

ROBERTS.—On Dec. 30, 1929, at Beulah, Fengates-road, Redhill, Mary Davey, daughter of the late Charles Roberts, of St. John's Wood Park, N.W., aged 88.

SALMON.—On New Year's Day, 1930, suddenly, at Ridgeford, Reigate, Charles Edgar, dearly loved husband of Agnes Salmon, aged 57.

SANDERSON.—On New Year's Day, 1930, at his residence, Cathedral-road, Cardiff, Robert Oliver Sanderson, J.P., beloved husband of Bertha Sanderson. Funeral at St. Fagans.

SCHNADHORST.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at Chorister's House, Lincoln, Theodora Mary (Judy), much loved younger daughter of Charles and Theodora Schnadhorst, of Meadside, Epsom, aged 5 months.

SCHONFELD.—On Jan. 1, 1930, at 35, Lordship-park, N.16, Rabbi Dr. Victor Schonfeld, aged 49. Funeral from above address to-day (Thursday), at 12.30.

SCOTT RUSSELL.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at 19, de Crespigny-park, Denmark Hill, S.E.5, Emily Scott Russell, widow of James Scott Russell.

SMITH.—On Dec. 16, 1929, F. Smith, the devoted friend and nurse of Miss Dee Vouix and hrs. Sydney Pasley, aged 89.

STUART.—On Sunday, Dec. 29, 1929, James Stuart, M.A., M.B., C.M., of 92, Preston-road, Brighton, aged 72. Interment at Rothiemurcus, Inverness-shire.

TANNER.—On Dec. 26, 1929, at Newbury, Lucretia Ann, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Tanner, of Welford, Berks, aged 89.

TAYLOR.—On Dec. 30, 1929, in a nursing home, the result of an accident, Edward Donnithorne Taylor, youngest son of the late Major R. K. Taylor, of Grovelands, Southgate, aged 44. Funeral Old Southgate Church, 12 noon to-morrow (Friday).

TAYLOR.—On Dec. 31, 1929, suddenly, at Harrogate, Charles Reginald Readhead Taylor, dearly loved son of Mrs. Taylor and the late Charles W. Taylor, of Manor House, Weston Village, South Shields.

THOMPSON.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at P.N.E.U. Place 92, Gloucester-square, W.2, Constance Thompson, second daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Viney, of Cinlyn, Swansea, aged 43. R.I.P.

WALTON.—On Dec. 30, 1929, at Kingston-on-Thames, as the result of an accident, George Henry Walton, of Cambridge-gardens, Hastings, aged 59.

WARDER.—On Dec. 30, 1929, at 35, Disraeli-gardens, Putney, Catherine, widow of Richard Warder, P.W.D., India; age 77 years.

WATERS TAYLOR.—On Dec. 29, 1929, at Cairo, peacefully, Marjorie Alexander, dearly beloved wife of Colonel R. H. Waters Taylor. (Continental papers, please copy.)

WILCOX.—On Dec. 31, 1929, Harriet Lyle, widow of the Rev. A. G. Wilcox, M.A., Hon. C.F., formerly Vicar of St. Lawrence, in Thanet.

WILLIAMS.—On Dec. 28, 1929, at 25, Park-lane, Southwick, Brighton, Amy (Tina), wife of Commander A. E. T. Williams, Royal Navy (retired).

WILLIAMS.—On Dec. 29, 1929, at Nairobi, Kenya Colony, George Arthur Williams.

WILLIS.—On Dec. 31, 1929, at Teignmouth, Eliza Abercrombie, widow of Sir William Willis, late of 5, Lansdown-road, Lee, Kent, S.E., aged 89 years. Service at St. James Church, Teignmouth, Thursday, 3.15 p.m., Interment Hither Green Cemetery, S.E., to-morrow (Friday) at 11 a.m. No flowers, by request.

WORTHINGTON.—On Jan. 1, 1930, at 17, Calonne-road, Wimbledon Common, Ellen, widow of Farnham Worthington, aged 72. Fortified with the Rites of the Holy Church. R.I.P.

WYLLIE.—On Dec. 25, 1929, at Ealing, Mary Elizabeth Wyllie, widow of John Wyllie, late of Southport.

IN MEMORIAM

CONLAY.—In ever-loving memory of our dear son and brother, William Lance Conlay, C.B.E., late Commissioner of Police, Federated Malay States, who died Jan. 2, 1927.—Mother and Lyle.

DIÓSY.—In proud and loving memory of Arthur Diósy, F.R.G.S., &c., died at Nice, France, Jan 2, 1923.

DIÓSY.—In loving and devoted memory of Arthur. Never forgotten.

HOOPER.—On Jan. 2, 1923, at Hong-kong, suddenly, from motor accident, Lieutenant-Commander Geoffrey William Winsmore Hooper, O.B.E., R.N., H.M.S. Hawkins, younger and only surviving son of the late Colonel Winsmore Hooper and Mrs. Winsmore Hooper, Kents Green Court, Worcestershire, aged 30.

LLEWELLYN-JONES.—On Jan. 2, 1926, of pneumonia, Violet Hilda Bruford, the dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn-Jones, of 25, Rutherdon-road, S.W.17.

MORROW.—In ever-loving memory of Lucy Matilda, the beloved wife of Canon Morrow, Rector and Rural Dean of Chelmsford, and eldest daughter of the late Norman Wadmore, D.L., of Valence, Westerham. Died at Clifton Jan. 2, 1923.

OLLIS.—In ever-loving memory of our dear son Hugh Ollis, who passed away Jan. 2, 1925.

PALMER.—In abiding and loving memory of my darling mother, Clara Katharine, who "Passed" Jan. 2, 1929, widow of H. W. Cross and E. T. Porter, daughter of the late Eugene Armande Roy, of the British Museum, greatly missed by her sorrowing daughter, Isabel S. Cross (Leo).

J. H. KENYON, LTD., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, 45, 47, Edgware-road. Tel. Paddington 2965. 12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0757. Telegrams: "Undertaker, London." Tel. Nos. 2965, 0757.

BROOKWOOD CEMETERY.—The Cemetery Beautiful (Est. 1852). Illustrated Brochure Post Free. The London Necropolis Co., 121, Westminster Bridge-rd.

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PERSONAL

HAROLD, 'phone Hampstead 7789.—Mabel.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements, 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, count as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£5 REWARD. Left in taxi, 6.30-7 p.m., Christmas Eve, BROWN FELT HAT with Diamond Brooch attached.—Above reward to anyone returning same to Parker, 20, Sussex-place, Regent's Park.

£1 REWARD. LOST, dark brindle, five-months CAIRN bitch.—Baldwin, 29, Grosvenor-road, S.W.1.

THE BEAUMONT DANCE is at the MAN FAIR HOTEL January 10th, 9.30. Tickets 25s. 6d. each. Manager to Mr. Russell, 7, Hyde Park-gate, S.W., or at the Manor.

YOU CAN HELP the BRITISH EMPIRE CANCER CAMPAIGN (President H.R.H. the Duke of York, K.G.) in trying to help forward discovery of the causes of cancer and its cure. Your donation will be gratefully received. Please remit contributions to Sir Richard Garton, C.B.E., Honorary Secretary, 19, Berkeley-street, London, W.1.

EX-OFFICER (Dragoons and R.F.C.), five children, bankrupt, GOOD SAMARITAN help save home and children the comfort of dry feet. SOLE REASON UNEMPLOYMENT. Re-quires £500. Hopes of work mid-January, if not sooner. Will welcome ANY definite offer of employment at once. Experienced salesman. Reply first consideration. References.—Write Box F.643, The Times, E.C.4.

WINTER SPORTS in NORWAY.—Ski-ing expert organising private party to Geilo, leaving Saturday, January 18th. Has four vacancies; inclusive charge, 22 guineas; party limited to 10 members; back in England by Feb.—Ring Regent 3014 or write Box V.1428, The Times, E.C.4.

SHOES FOR WET FEET.—Friends of the Poor, 42, Ebury-street, S.W.1, ask for funds to give poor children the comfort of dry feet.

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FIRST-CLASS PREPARATORY SCHOOL, South Coast, owing to reduction, offers few VACANCIES next two terms at reduced fees.—Box F.1394, The Times, E.C.4.

PROTESTANT CHURCH UNION.—All willing to help towards this cause asked to see page 11 in "THE LIFE of FAITH" for Jan. 2nd, 2d. at all bookstalls.

N.S.P.C.C. CHANGES TEARS to SMILES. Please support its efforts for unhappy children.—Director, Leicester-square, W.C.2.

EATON HOUSE, TUNBRIDGE.—Mr. H. C. EDDOWES begs to announce that the Private Tuition Establishment for Examination Candidates will be RESUMED on Jan. 16. Successful candidates were SUCCESSFUL. New Term commences Jan. 16.

PEERESS would like to CHAPERON a married lady or girl London season; would travel abroad now. Write Box Y.307, The Times, E.C.4.

CRICKET.—PUPILS are now being booked for the Christmas Holidays at the FAULKNER SCHOOL of CRICKET, Ltd. Directors: Major G. A. Faulkner, Mr. H. D. G. Leveson-Gower, Mr. Philip Trevor, and Mr. J. Warner). Six nets, hot and cold showers, linen, silver, &c. March to November (inclusive). Prospectus without matting.—Write, or 'phone, Mr. Hendon, Walham Green, S.W.6. Phone, Fulham 3494.

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WINTER SPORTS.—Engelberg, private party Jan. 17.—Write Box Y.199, The Times, E.C.4.

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REQUIRED for busy gentleman a LADY with tact and ability to carry out special interviewing work; age 24-28; must be of gentle birth, with exceptionally smart appearance and personality.—Write Box 2129, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

ALL ARMY ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS. Candidates are prepared for Woolwich, Sandhurst, Navy (Direct Entry), School Certificate, or for transfer from the Regular Army through the Supplementary Reserve or Territorial Army.—ARMY COLLEGE, Ltd., Farnham.

AUTHORS' WORKS put into play form ready for stage production by well-known London playwright; stories dramatised, novels into cinema plots and talkies; expert advice.—Sykes, 90, Wigmore-street, W.1.

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PIANO WANTED. Bechstein, steinway, or equal.—Mr. Sharp's, 4, Berkeley-square, W.1.

60 GUINEA A YEAR. Reduced fees. First-class PREPARATORY SCHOOL, Herts.—Write Box Y.262, The Times, E.C.4.

FRENCH FAMILY RECEIVES PAYING GUESTS. Modern Paris; large house in own grounds; up-to-date comfort and excellent cooking; French lessons. Maudet, La Colline, Versailles (8, et O.), France.

THE HON. LADY COOPER thoroughly recommends tuition, good health, good diet, excellent Miss L. A. Freeman, Lindores, Penhill-on-Sea.

OLD HILLS OUTSIDE HASTINGS.—Close to Golf, with glorious views over the sea.—Really well-run and studied; central heating; comfort of Paying Guests from £3 3s. for winter months.—Write Box F.605, The Times, E.C.4.

ITALIAN (Florentine) Lady Diplomée gives lessons; experienced teacher; very highly recommended.—Signora Gori, 84, Gloucester-place, Portman-square, W.1.

WINTER SPORTS.—Private party, 25th Jan.—for Grindelwald.—Write Box 4142, The Times, E.C.4.

ENORMOUS DEMANDS such as we have for LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S UNREQUIRED EFFECTS enable us to give exceptionally high prices for dresses, furs, suits, overcoats, and all discarded clothing. Also household linen, jewellery, &c. Cash or offers same day as goods received. We attend free anywhere. Call or write PETER DEAN, 151-3-5, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 4320.

VIOLINS.—W. E. HILL and SONS, of 140, New Bond-street, London, are buyers of violins, violas, and cellos by the celebrated Italian makers.

FELLOWSHIP of NEWNHAM. MOST SUCCESSFUL SEASON. SALE TO-DAY and TO-MORROW (Thursday and Friday), 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., at 27, Bond-street (corner of Brook-street). Numbers from which to choose, 23, 24, and 25. Come early.

PARIS TRADES, Ltd., 6, 7, 8, Berkeley-street, W.1, announces a special Sale of Furs and Jewellery, &c., at great reductions, commencing January 2nd.

MALOJA PALACE, ENGADINE.—Best Winter Sports there. Special 3 feet of snow since mid-December. No fog. Special rate.—Plans from 2, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

NORTH AFRICA.—Inclusive conducted Motor Pull-man Tours. First tour leaves London 21st January 17th; Algiers January 19th. Ask for booklet A.—DAIMLERWAYS, 245, Knightsbridge, London, S.W.7. Phone, Sloane 3454.

PARIS TRADES, Ltd., 6, 7, 8, Berkeley-street, W.1. There will be a Sale of Models suitable for all ages, sizes at exceptional prices, commencing January 2nd and following days.

PERSONAL (continued)

"KEEP me as the apple of the eye, hide me under the shadow of thy wings."—Ps. xvii. 8.

URGENT.—Could any solicitor give INFORMATION to WILL of the late Mrs. JANETTA McDOWELL, of 69, High-street, Tooting, S.W.17?—Write or 'phone Miss McDowell, Streatham 6041.

WILL JACK HAZARD, a nephew of James C. Hazard, deceased, or anyone knowing his where-abouts kindly COMMUNICATE with The London and Western Trusts Company, Limited, London, Ontario, Canada?

WILL Mr. EDWARDS, trading in 1903 at 28, Victoria-street, or his successor, please COMMUNICATE with Miss Mackey, 103, St. George's-square, S.W.1?

NOTICE is hereby given that PHILIP IVANOFF, of 21, Cornwall-terrace, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1, has APPLIED to the HOME SECRETARY for NATURALIZATION and that any person who knows any reason why naturalization should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Under-Secretary of State, Home Office, London, S.W.1.

OLD SILVER WANTED by Collector, who will pay good prices for pieces dating from about 1600 to 1760. Entire collection entertained. Write, giving weight and Hall-Marks, to "Connoisseur," Box Q.1226, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX.—To be LET FURNISHED (possibly unfurnished), after about March for year, charming QUEEN ANNE HOUSE, standing high, beautiful views; one hour London, half hour sea and golf; nine bed rooms; tennis; garage; electric lights, telephone; three acres; central heating. Write Box 2131, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

MONTE CARLO.—Lady spending February at Monte Carlo would be very glad to have Practice Games and Tuition at BRIDGE; not having played for a long time.—Write Box Y.288, The Times, E.C.4.

GALES AT SEA, but warm hospitality on land, thanks to BRITISH SAILORS' SOCIETY. SEND HELP. Commercial-road, E.14.

GOING ABROAD.—Charming FLAT, four rooms, dressing room, balcony; use of garden, tennis court; SUBLET immediately at reduced rent; good position.—258, Fitzjohn's Avenue, N.W.3.

QUEEN'S-GATE.—FLAT to be LET, overlooking Albert Hall, absolutely quiet; four rooms; decorated Maple's; rent £315; premium for fixtures, &c.—Telephone Owner's, Kensington 0535.

SMALL FIRST-CLASS PREPARATORY SCHOOL, South Coast, specially catering for little boys first 12 acres, sea, country. The school is exceptionally well furnished and equipped; the feeding like at home; health and happiness the keynote. Three masters, two governesses, 32 boys. Write Box Y.294, The Times, E.C.4.

IDEAL GUEST HOUSE for WINTER.—Every comfort; well heated; beautifully situated; five miles London.—X., Wood Hall, Dulwich, S.E.21. Sydenham 0483.

EXTEMPORE SPEAKING.—PRIVATE LESSONS. Elocution, Confidence. Booklet free.—401, Strand, W.C.2.

OSWALD.—Merci pour les fleurs. Oui, j'ai trouvé le petit mot dedans. Trop de monde au Palais de la combinaison. Ma Majesté au Majestic. Cherchez autre chose.—MARIA.

COAL Distributions for poor families, distressed gentlewomen, old age pensioners in one-roomed homes, &c., are regular features of CHURCH ARMY work.—Cheques, Special Distress Fund, Preb. Carlile, 55, Bryanston-street, W.1.

MAYFAIR GARAGE FLAT to be LET unfurnished, with or without car accommodation, especially suitable for one or two bachelors.—Write Box Y.354, The Times, E.C.4.

D.B.—God bless you, dear.—H. SANDWICH.

A

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BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.
MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable; also Tickets of P. & O., Orient and New Zealand Companies.
All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	Marseilles.
Macedonia ..	11,000	Morton	—	Jan. 3
*Mooltan ..	11,000	Holland	Jan. 3	Jan. 10
Nevasa ..	18,000	Harrison	Jan. 10	Jan. 17
†Viceroy of India	19,700	Oblon	Jan. 17	Jan. 24
Rawalpindi ..	16,500	Stringer	Jan. 24	Jan. 31
*†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Jan. 31	Feb. 7
Narkunda ..	18,500	Parker	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
*Dumana ..	11,000	Furlong	Feb. 14	Feb. 21
Karmak ..	11,000	Thornton	Feb. 21	Feb. 28
Nevasa ..	18,000	Holland	Feb. 28	Mar. 7
Mooltan ..	21,000	Townshend	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
*Morea ..	11,000	Wilson	Mar. 14	Mar. 21
Karmak ..	11,000	Thornton	—	Mar. 28
†Viceroy of India	19,700	Oblon	Mar. 28	Apr. 4

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	Jan. 10	Jan. 17
Ranpura ..	16,500	Rhodes	Jan. 24	Jan. 31
Narkunda ..	18,500	Parker	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
Cathay ..	15,000	Griffin	Feb. 21	Feb. 27
Nevasa ..	21,000	Townshend	Mar. 7	Mar. 13
Chitral ..	15,000	Sinyers	Mar. 21	Mar. 27
Malda ..	21,000	Browning	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
‡Moldavia ..	16,500	Burleigh	Apr. 17	Apr. 24
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	May 2	May 9

‡ Taking also 3rd cabin passengers for Australian ports.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
"One Class" Service at Special Fares. Calls Southampton.

†Novaro ..	7,000	French	Jan. 3	—
†Naskin ..	7,000	Jack	Jan. 17	—
†Nagova ..	7,000	Cooper	Jan. 31	—

Taking passengers for * Algiers, † Malta, ‡ Port Sudan.

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Macedonia ..	11,000	Morton	—	Jan. 3
Kaisar ..	9,000	Cochrane	Jan. 9	—
Rawalpindi ..	16,600	Stringer	Jan. 24	Jan. 31
Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
Ranpura ..	16,500	Baltz	Feb. 21	Feb. 28
‡Khyber ..	9,000	Bedwell	Feb. 28	—

¶ Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
*†WARFIELD ..	6,666	—	—	Jan. 3
*†HATIMURA ..	6,666	Jan. 18	Jan. 14	Jan. 25
‡VICTORIA ..	8,427	Jan. 28	Feb. 4	Feb. 15
‡DUMANA ..	8,441	Feb. 10	Mar. 4	Mar. 8

* Cargo Steamer. † Calling Port Sudan.
‡ Not calling Port Okha and Bedi Bunder.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
MANORA ..	7,929	—	Jan. 4	Jan. 11
MULBERA ..	9,100	Jan. 11	Jan. 18	Jan. 25
PENDORA ..	9,324	Jan. 25	Feb. 1	Feb. 8
MANTOLA ..	9,086	Feb. 8	Feb. 15	Feb. 22

PORT SUDAN, ADEN AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro	LONDON	Marseilles
MADURA ..	9,077	—	Jan. 8	Jan. 17	Jan. 25
MATIANA ..	9,067	Jan. 25	Feb. 5	Feb. 14	Feb. 22
MALDA ..	9,084	Feb. 15	Mar. 5	Mar. 14	Mar. 22
MODASA ..	9,070	Mar. 22	Apl. 2	Apl. 11	Apl. 19

QUEENSLAND.

Ship. A STEAMER	Tons.	Mid'shro	Immingham	LONDON
	—	—	—	—

PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
City Booking Office: 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; Paris: Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Av. de Monte Carlo.
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents:—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

	Freight Brokers to	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
P. & O. Recoupe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; H.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Middleton & Co., Bombay and Karachi; Osman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.		Jan. 9	Jan. 19
" FRANCE " (c)		Jan. 8	Jan. 14
" ILE DE FRANCE " (c)		Jan. 8	Jan. 14
" PARIS " (c)		Jan. 15	Jan. 21
" DE GRASSE " (c)		Jan. 22	Jan. 30

(c) Express Service, first and second class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.
Also
HAVRE to HOUSTON, Texas (cabin class) MONTHLY.
Also
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
TRINIDAD—SPANISH MAIN—CRISTOBAL.
S.S. " FELLERIN DE LATOUCHE " .. .. Jan. 27
S.S. " FLANDRE " .. .. Feb. 24
The largest and fastest liners from England. Also
FRANCE TO CUBA & MEXICO monthly.
Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all Leading Travel Agents.

The quickest and best route to
ALGERIA and TUNISIA
is overland via Marseilles.
LONDON to ALGIERS in TWO DAYS.
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ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD.
SOUTH AMERICAN SERVICES
from SOUTHAMPTON, via SPAIN, PORTUGAL, LAS PALMAS.

PERNAMBUCO	S.S. " GELRIA " .. 10 JAN.
BAHIA	S.S. " ZEELANDIA " 30 JAN.
RIO DE JANEIRO	S.S. " FLANDRIA " 13 FEB.
SANTOS	S.S. " OLINDA " .. 27 FEB.
MONTEVIDEO	For passage and full information
BUENOS AIRES	apply to the Agents:—
D. DRAKEFORD,	60, Haymarket, S.W.1.
WAINWRIGHT BROS. and Co.,	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, or 20, Queen's-terrace, Southampton.

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LARGEST and LATEST LINERS FROM LONDON TO
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25,420 tons displacement. 14,450 tons gross.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, PORTUGAL and CANARY ISLANDS.
M.V. HIGHLAND BRIGADE .. Jan. 9
M.V. HIGHLAND HOPE .. .. Feb. 6
Full details on request to Head Office: 98, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3. West End Agency, 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

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AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES
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Frequent Sailings. Unrivalled Service.
RETURN FARES from £58.
Apply your Steamship Agent or
14, Regent-street, London, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5820.)

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
(HAPAG).
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK.

CLEVELAND	.. Jan. 4, 1930
ST. LOUIS	.. Jan. 18
MILWAUKEE	.. Jan. 25
HAMBURG	.. Feb. 15

SHORT SEA TRIPS.
Southampton to Hamburg, Jan. 6, Jan. 13.
TRINIDAD and CENTRAL AMERICA.

ORINOCO	.. Jan. 1, 1930
MAGDALENA	.. Jan. 29

Also from Plymouth.

RUGIA	.. Jan. 15, 1930
TEUTONIA	.. Feb. 12

COLOMBO, STRAITS, and FAR EAST.
Regular fortnightly sailings from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Genoa.

WONDER WORLD CRUISE.

Leaving Villefranche (Nice) 20th January, 1930.
S.S. " RESOLUTE," 20,000 tons.
33 Countries, 38,000 Miles.
Duration 140 days.

5 MEDITERRANEAN PLEASURE CRUISES.

By Cruising S.S. " OCEANA."
First Cruise leaves SOUTHAMPTON Jan. 27. Duration 17 days.
Fares from £27 2s. 6d.
Special Programmes on application.
M. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd., 66-68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

ANCHOR LINE.

LIVERPOOL TO
BOMBAY & KARACHI.
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

†BRITANNIA ..	Jan. 10	‡TUSCANIA ..	Feb. 11
†ELYSIA ..	Feb. 4	‡CIRCASSIA ..	Feb. 27

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
‡ First and 3rd Class Passengers. † Calls Port Sudan.
(Leaves Marseilles Jan. 18 and Feb. 17.
Vessels recognised by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.
T.S.S. TUSCANIA, 17,000 tons.
From LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11. MARSEILLES, Feb. 17
Carrying FIRST Class and THIRD Cabin Passengers.
Return from Egypt.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

CALEDONIA .. Jan. 4 | TRANSYLVANIA Jan. 17
CALIFORNIA .. Jan. 10 | CAMERONIA .. Jan. 24
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 28 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

ALGERIA, TUNISIA, MOROCCO.
ALL TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS

Apply to
HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT & CO., LTD., 25, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1. Gerr. 2084-5.

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DEAN & DAWSON, LTD., 31, PICCADILLY, W.1. 37, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

WINTER HOLIDAYS IN SUMMER WEATHER.
TWO CABIN PLEASURE CRUISES
FROM BRITISH PORTS
visiting
NORTH AFRICA—ITALY
RIVIERA—FRANCE
SPAIN—PORTUGAL
by s.s. MEGANTIC (14,878 tons)

From LIVERPOOL	..	Jan. 18
SOUTHAMPTON	..	Jan. 20 & Feb. 3
CHERBOURG	..	Jan. 20 & Feb. 3

19 DAYS from £30.

THREE WEEKS OF SUNSHINE
IN
ITALY, NORTH AFRICA, OR ON THE RIVIERA.
Passengers may sail on the January Cruise and spend about three weeks' holiday at any calling Port, returning home by the February Cruise, thus completing the Mediterranean round at a voyage cost which need not exceed £30.

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

ANTWERP—S'HAMPTON—CHERBOURG.

	From Antwerp.	From Southampton and Cherbourg.
(4) Pennland	Feb. 21	Feb. 22

(4) From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(2) Carries Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON to HALIFAX, N.S.
From Antwerp previous day. Sat., Feb. 22

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.
LONDON TO NEW YORK.
Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
London-Boulogne, £3.

*Minnetonka, 21,000 tons ..		Jan. 18	Mar. 15
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons ..		Feb. 1	May 1

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.
Single Fare, £23. Return Fare, £40. London-Boulogne, 20s.
*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons .. .. Jan. 25 Feb. 22
* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

CUNARD LINE.

FASTEST OCEAN SERVICE IN THE WORLD.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

ASCANIA - - -	JAN. 3
AQUITANIA .. Jan. 8	ALAUNIA .. Jan. 10
LIVERPOOL—QUEENSTOWN—NEW YORK.	
†SCYTHIA - - -	JAN. 4
†LANCASTRIA .. Jan. 11	SAMARIA .. Jan. 18

† Via Belfast, not Queenstown.
‡ Calls Boston.
SOUTHAMPTON—HALIFAX, N.S., via CHERBOURG.

ASCANIA - - -	JAN. 3
ALAUNIA .. Jan. 10	AUSONIA .. Jan. 17
LIVERPOOL—HALIFAX, N.S., via BELFAST.	
SCYTHIA - - -	JAN. 4
ANDANIA .. Jan. 25	†ATHENIA .. Feb. 1

† Calls Greenock.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 8), Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 29-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head, and principal passenger agencies.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

REGULAR
EXPRESS, FIRST AND SECOND CLASS.
FAST "CABIN" AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN SERVICES
from
PLYMOUTH, DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER."
BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
" FRANCE " (c) ..	Jan. 9	Jan. 19
" ILE DE FRANCE " (c) ..	Jan. 8	Jan. 14
" PARIS " (c) ..	Jan. 15	Jan. 21
" DE GRASSE " (c) ..	Jan. 22	Jan. 30

(c) Express Service, first and second class only.
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Also
HAVRE to HOUSTON, Texas (cabin class) MONTHLY.
Also
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
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S.S. " FELLERIN DE LATOUCHE " .. .. Jan. 27
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TEUTONIA	.. Feb. 12

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SOUTH AMERICA
by
THE ROYAL MAIL LINE.
BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST SHIPS

to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
*ALMANZORA ..	15,551	Jan. 3	—
ARLOSA ..	11,482	—	Jan. 4
DEMERARA ..	11,484	—	Jan. 18
*ARLANZA ..	14,920	Jan. 31	—
*ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Feb. 14	—
PARRO ..	11,494	—	Feb. 15
*ALMANZORA ..	15,551	Feb. 28	—
DESEADO ..	11,477	—	Mar. 1

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.
EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE
to
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

	Via France, Spain.	
CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA,		PERU. PANAMA CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
†ORDUNA (via East Coast) ..	15,507	Jan. 7
OROPESA	14,073	Jan. 16
ORBITA	15,495	Jan. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda) ..	12,337	Feb. 13
ORCOMA	11,580	Feb. 27

† With liberty to proceed via Admiralty Sound.
† Calling at Juan Fernandez.

SPECIAL CRUISES TO MEDITERRANEAN, CRIMEA, EGYPT, PALESTINE, ADRIATIC, &c.,
on 15th March, 25th April, and 6th June,
by
R.M.S.P. " ATLANTIS "
(16,000 tons).
The latest " CRUISING SHIP."
110 single-bedded Cabins.
Permanent Open-air Swimming Pool.
Full-size American Bar.
Facilities for Sun-bathing.
Spacious Promenade Decks.
Handsomely appointed Public Rooms.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.
Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Gorse, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CANADA & U.S.A.
SOUTHAMPTON
TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
(Via Cherbourg.)

METAGAMA ..	..	..	Jan. 16
EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND (to New York) ..			Jan. 18
METAGAMA ..	..	..	Feb. 20
MELITA ..	..	..	Mar. 8

LIVERPOOL TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

DUCHESS OF YORK (B.G.) ..	..	..	Jan. 3
MELITA (G.) ..	..	..	Jan. 10
MONTROSE (B.G.) ..	..	..	Jan. 17
MINNEDOSA (G.) ..	..	..	Jan. 24

(B.) Via Belfast. (G.) Via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

DUCHESS OF YORK ..	..	..	Jan. 4
MELITA ..	Jan. 11	MONTROSE ..	Jan. 18

JAPAN & CHINA.

EMPRESS OF CANADA (from Vancouver) (latest Atlantic Steamer to connect, MONTCALM, Jan. 31)			Feb. 15
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA (from Vancouver) (latest Atlantic Steamer to connect, MINNEDOSA, Feb. 21)			Mar. 8

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA
Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian-Australasian Mail Service from
Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.

AORANGI ..	Feb. 5	NIAGARA ..	Mar. 5

When travelling always carry
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

LIVERPOOL to NEW YORK.

EMPRESS OF FRANCE .. .. .. Jan. 29

ISLES of BLEST CRUISE.

DUCHESS OF RICHMOND, 21st January, 20,000 tons.
From Liverpool, January 25.
£95 upwards. Duration six weeks.

Apply CANADIAN PACIFIC, 62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1; 103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; 31, Mosley-street, Manchester; 4, Victoria-square, Birmingham; Canute-road, Southampton; 14, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol; 25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Hobson's Bay	14,130 tons from Southampton	Jan. 22
Esperance Bay	14,176 tons from Southampton	Feb. 19
Jervis Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Mar. 5

Fares from £38 to £52.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2; 34, Leadenhall street, E.C.3; or Principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
Through Bookings to Australia.

*TAMAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton	4 Jan.
†CORINTHIC	12,367 tons from Southampton	31 Jan.
†IONIC	12,351 tons from Southampton	28 Feb.
*MATAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton	28 Mar.
†TAINUI	11,020 tons from Southampton	25 Apl.

* Oil burner. 1st and 3rd class only.
† Cabin and 3rd class only.
Apply to the Australia House, Strand, W.C.2, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
ALFRED HOLT & CO., LIVERPOOL.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO STRAITS AND CHINA.

"Aeneas"	10,058 tons from Liverpool		4 Jan., 1930
"Sarpedon"	11,321 tons from Liverpool		Feb. 1st
"Patroclus"	11,314 tons from Liverpool		March 1st
"Antenor"	11,174 tons from Liverpool		March 29th
"Hector"	11,196 tons from Liverpool		April 26th
"Aeneas"	10,058 tons from Liverpool		May 24th
"Sarpedon"	11,321 tons from Liverpool		June 21st

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-sq., E.C.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE
TO
SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.
A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(2) S.S. DEMOSTHENES	From Liverpool	4th JAN.
(8) S.S. CERAMIC	" Liverpool	25th JAN.
(1) S.S. ULYSSES	" Liverpool	8th FEB.

(1) First Class only. (2) First and Third Class only.
(3) Cabin Class Passengers only.
For full particulars apply to:—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, Anchor Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

MOROCCO (Tangier) SPAIN (Gibraltar) RIVIERA (Marseilles)
by
ROTTERDAM LLOYD
MAIL VESSELS.
FORTNIGHTLY from and to SOUTHAMPTON for EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.
AUSTRALIAN and CHINA PORTS via JAVA.

S.S. Theimal ..	..	8,000 Jan. 10
S.S. Pluto ..	..	10,000 Jan. 24
S.S. Slamat ..	..	12,000 Feb. 7

Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3; West End Passage Agency, the American Express Co., Inc., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
COMBOIS Jan. 10 and Jan. 24. CHENONCEAUX
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
CHAMBORD Jan. 3 and Jan. 17. J. DE ST. PIERRE
FLEURUS, CONSTANTINOPLE, SMYRNA & BEYROUT.
THEOPHILE GAUTIER Jan. 14 and Jan. 28. LAMARTINE
EGYPT AND BEYROUT.
CHAMPOLLION .. Jan. 14 and Jan. 21. ANGKOR
For passages and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 72, FENCHURCH-ST., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL LINE
Southampton, Algiers, and Genoa to
SUMATRA, SINGAPORE, AND JAVA.
Through Tickets to Australia, via Java.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY TRIPS TO ALGIERS AND GENOA.
D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent, 60, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
*KENILWORTH CASTLE ..	—	Jan. 3
†DURBAN CASTLE ..	Jan. 9	—
†WINDSOR CASTLE ..	—	Jan. 10
†DROMORE CASTLE ..	Jan. 16	—

* Via Madeira. † Via Tenerife, Ascension, and St. Helena.
‡ Cargo only. † To Mauritius via Walvis Bay and South African Ports.

TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA
at reduced return fares by
R.M.S. KENILWORTH CASTLE 3rd January, 1930
R.M.S. ARMADALE CASTLE 24th January, 1930
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.2, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

SUNSHINE VOYAGES ROUND THE WORLD.
112 GOLDEN DAYS OF TRAVEL.
First Class £257 10s. All Outside State Rooms.
Mediterranean-America. New York-California.
Trans-Pacific. Orient-Mediterranean.
Return from Egypt.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE and AMERICAN MAIL LINE.
THE FAMOUS PRESIDENT LINERS.
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE AND SERVICE.
SIGHTSEEING SHORE EXCURSIONS AS REQUIRED.
For full particulars and accommodation apply to:—
DOLLAR S.S. LINE and Co., General Agents,
22, BILLITER-STREET, LONDON, E.C.3 (Tels., Mon. 2201), or to the Principal Passenger Agents.

PORTUGAL, MADEIRA, BRAZIL.

S.S. Hildebrand from Liverpool .. .. .. Jan. 9
S.S. Desna from Liverpool .. .. .. Feb. 8
Six weeks' Cruises, 1,000 miles up the Amazon.
See for Booklet.
For fares and accommodation apply Dept. T.
BOOTH LINE 11, Adelphi-terr., London, W.C.2. or Cunard Building, Liverpool.

SHIPPING (continued)

BLUE STAR LINE
THE SUPER LUXURY MAIL LINE TO
SOUTH AMERICA.

Sailing direct from London and Boulogne.
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES (for Chile).
NO EMIGRANTS. NO VIBRATION.
No Steerage but have such luxurious State Rooms throughout.

"ALMEDA STAR"	COMFORT LUXURY AND SERVICE	16 Jan.
"ANDALUCIA STAR"		6 Feb.
"AVELONA STAR"		20 Feb.
"AVILA STAR"		6 Mar.

DELIGHTFUL TOURS TO BRAZIL AND ARGENTINA
including best hotels

"ARANDORA STAR."

The World's most delightful Cruising Ship.
The appreciation of the "Arandora Star" is such that the January Cruise to the WEST INDIES and FLORIDA has been fully booked.

SPRING SUNSHINE CRUISES TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

March 14th to April 11th, 27 days; 5,786 miles. To SPAIN, CORSICA, ITALY, MALTA, RHODES, HAIFA, CAIRO, ALGIERS, and PORTUGAL.
April 12th to May 8th, 24 days; 5,406 miles. To SPAIN, TUNIS, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, ITALY, and RHODES.
May 7th to May 30th, 22 days; 5,816 miles. To MOROCCO, SICILY, DALMATIA, VENICE, and ALGIERS.
For South American sailings and cruises apply THE BLUE STAR LINE, 2, Lower Regent-street, S.W.1; 40, 88, Mary Axe, E.C.3; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris: Wagons-Lits Co. (or all Tourist Agents).

CRUISES, PASSAGES,

By all Lines to all destinations.
For best accommodation apply to
McGREGOR, GOW & HOLLAND, LTD., 30, Billiter-street, London, Telegrams: "Eastwardly," London. Telephone: Monument 5600 (9 lines). No booking fees.

TOURS

GEORGE LUNN'S TOURS.

HAVE YOU SEEN
The Great Passion Play of
OBERAMMERGAU?
Apply for the new Programme of varied European Tours which include it.
Oberammergau is situated in the centre of the most fascinating mountain scenery of Europe.
Historical. Romantic. Magnificent.
The Play is the greatest drama of the times.

ROME £15 15 0 TOUR.
A large variety of escorted Italian Tours. Frequent departures. See "Italy" booklet 1930.

BRUSSELS. NICE. PARIS.
From 7 Guineas.

BIARRITZ! BIARRITZ!!

10 Days Biarritz Tour	£9 9 0
13 Days Biarritz, San Sebastian Tour ..	£14 10 0

With Motor Tours to St. Jean-Pied-de-Port, Lourdes, Lorcis: meals en route to Biarritz and escort.

18 Days Paris, Milan, Menaggio	From £21 1 0

For Winter sunshine, golf, tennis, and skating.

ALGERIA and MORO

BUSINESSES FOR SALE
3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

ALL BEST HOTELS, SUITE HOUSES, Tea Rooms, Restaurants.—Call on WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

BED and BREAKFAST HOUSE easily run by lady, providing good connection and income £400 year, exclusive position, few yards Hyde Park W.; valuable long lease at £110 year; expensively furnished and tastefully decorated. Price £1,400.—LUXFORD, 34, Oxford-street, Totten.-court-road corner.

BRIGHTON and COAST.—Five Printed Lists of Business Agents.—Apply 'ALBERT PRIOR, Trade Valuers, 33, Ship-street, Brighton.

CAFE.—Long Lease for disposal. Suitable other business.—Proprietor, 6, Knightsbridge (first floor).—Write Box 04623, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY COAL, COKE, and HAULAGE BUSINESS, 33 miles from London. Freehold house and offices; valuable retail connection; good stabling, garage, &c.; every convenience; 10 engines and lorries, eight horses, trollies, carts, and vans; all in excellent condition; great scope; everything as it stands £10,000 or near offer. Owner retiring.—Write Box K.1806, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSE of RED-SITTING ROOMS and Suites, supplying breakfast only, forming a beautiful home and income; by Marble Arch; artistic decorations, new and luxurious throughout; hot water and electric heating in every room.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 3).

LONDON SUBURBAN NEWSPAPER for DISPOSAL, with general printing works and stationery shop; good profits; price, including freehold premises, about £25,000.—Write Box V.1447, The Times, E.C.4.

LUNCHEON and TEA ROOMS in the best position in KENSINGTON, seating 120 in two large well-equipped tea rooms; high-class business suitable for one or two ladies. Constant hot water. Turnover £2,630. Price £1,050, including long lease, equipment, and goodwill.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. (Mayfair 8022.)

PRINTING and RETAIL STATIONER'S with WEEKLY PAPER. Established 65 years. Increasing business. Corner premises. Good rent. Easily worked. Rare opportunity. Goodwill, valuable plant and stock, all at £2,000.—CHAS. A. ALLCORN, Dunstable.

PRIVATE HOTEL in fine position, S. KENSINGTON; 24 bed rooms, very good public rooms, &c.; passenger lift. Takings £4,000. Price, including 34 years' lease, furniture and equipment, £3,500.—HAMMERSLEY, KENNEDY and Co., Ltd., 33, Davies-street, Berkeley-square, W.1.

WELL-APPOINTED RESIDENTIAL CLUB in excellent position. Splendid property in first-class repair. Takings average £40 weekly. High-class clientèle. Price, including long lease, £2,950.—Apply HAMMERSLEY, KENNEDY and Co., as above.

THE "BUSINESS OFFERS" Column will be found on the front page.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS
3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

ALIGARH UNIVERSITY, INDIA.
APPLICATIONS are invited for a PROFESSORSHIP in ENGLISH in the Muslim University of Aligarh, India.
Candidates must possess high academic qualifications, and should have had some teaching experience; preference will be given to candidates who possess a degree.
The sanctioned pay of the post is Rs.800 a month, rising by annual increments of Rs.40 to Rs.1,000 a month, and in addition a special pay of Rs.400. The actual pay offered will depend on qualifications and experience.
A gratuity or contributory provision (equivalent to A gratuity or contributory provision (equivalent to A.S.P. and O. first class "B") passage will be provided. The candidate appointed will be on probation for the first two years of his service. Applications should state what salary he is prepared to accept. The University remains closed for three months for the summer vacation. Professors are required to become subscribers to the Provident Fund at the rate of 8, 10, or 16 per cent. of their salaries, receive from the University a monthly contribution at the rate of 8 per cent.
Applications, complete with testimonials, should be addressed to R. M. Forster, Esq., Reform Club, London, S.W.1, and should reach him on or before the 25th January, 1930.
F. ARMAD, M.A., B.E.S., Registrar, Aligarh Muslim University, India, U.P.
December 12, 1929.

BEDFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of ACCOUNTANT CLERK at a salary of £250 per annum, rising to £350 per annum.
Candidates must have had experience with a County or Municipal Authority and possess the final examination certificate of one of the following bodies:—
The Institute of Chartered Accountants, or
The Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors, or
The Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants.
Applications, stating age, qualifications, and practical experience gained by copies of not exceeding three of three recent testimonials, should be made to the undersigned not later than 9th January, 1930.
A. J. TERRIS, County Treasurer and Accountant.
Shire Hall, Bedford.

COUNTY of LONDON.
The London County Council invites APPLICATIONS for APPOINTMENT as EIGHTH ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER (man or woman) in its mental hospital service. Candidates must be under 35 years of age, and be registered to practise both in medicine and surgery in England. Salary £300 a year, rising by annual increments of £25 to £400, plus bonus varying temporary additions, the present total commencing remuneration being approximately £423 a year. No emoluments are granted for board, lodging, &c. (at present £2 9s. 0d. weekly), if required to be resident. In the case of women marriage terminates contract of service. Candidates appointed will be pensionable under the Asylums Officers' Superannuation Act, 1909. Form of application, on which full particulars are given, can be obtained from the Acting Chief Officer, Mental Hospitals Department, The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1. Completed applications must be received by Thursday, 16th January. Canvassing disqualifies.
MONTAGU H. COOKE, Clerk of the London County Council.

CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.
COLONIAL GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.
APPLICATIONS from qualified candidates are invited for the following POSTS:—
M.146.—LABORATORY ASSISTANT REQUIRED by the GOVERNMENT of IRAQ for the HEALTH DEPARTMENT for a period of three years in the first instance. First passage will be provided by the Government. Salary Rs.450 a month, rising by annual increments of Rs.20 to Rs.650 a month. Candidates are required to have had special experience in the bulk manufacture of vaccine for Public Health purposes such as for cholera and plague. The person engaged will be required to work under the Chief Pathologist and if necessary will be required to assist in other laboratory work.
Apply at once by letter, stating age, whether married or single, and full particulars of qualifications and experience, to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1, quoting M./1546.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
FORTHCOMING EXAMINATIONS:—Typists and Shorthand-Typists (Female), for entry in 1930 (18-28), 16th January. Executive Group of situations (18-19 on 1st March, 1930). 6th February: Aircraft Apprentices (15-17) and Apprentice Clerks (15-16-17) in the Royal Air Force. 4th February: Apprentices in H.M. Dockyards (15-17) and Artificer Apprentices in the Royal Navy (15-16). 1st March. Assistant Examiners in the Patent Office. 4th March: Appointments in the Forestry Service. 6th March.
The dates specified above are the latest on which application forms can be received. Regulations and particulars of the examinations with which these forms must be made, will be sent in response to requests (preferably by postcard) addressed to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington-gardens, London, W.1.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.
The Board invite APPLICATIONS for APPOINTMENT as JUNIOR ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER in their mental hospitals service. Salary £500 per annum, rising after 3 years approved service to £560. Candidates must be under 30 years of age and should have, or should be prepared to undertake to read for, the Diploma in Psychological Medicine. The appointment is renewable annually and is made in the first instance to 31st March, 1931.
If the candidate appointed is required to reside in the institution to which he is allocated, a charge fixed by the Board's Finance Committee will be made for such residence as may be authorized.
Forms of application may be obtained by sending stamped addressed foolscap envelope to the Clerk to the Board, Metropolitan Asylums Board, Victoria Embankment, E.C.4, to whom they should be returned not later than 20th January, 1930.
ALLAN POWELL, Clerk to the Board.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT.
ROAD DEPARTMENT.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of SENIOR ASSISTANT in charge of the Ministry's Road Experimental Station at Harmondsworth, near Colnbrook, Middlesex, on the scale £500; 25; 600 plus bonus, commencing at the minimum. The present bonus on £500 is £171 5s. Preference will be given to men who have served in His Majesty's Forces.
Candidates should possess an Honours degree in Physics with good research experience, preferably in connection with automobile engineering. Include the initiation of experiments and the control of staff engaged upon research work in connection with road materials, the improvement of the construction of roads and the effect of various types of vehicles on roads.
Forms of application can be obtained from the Establishment Officer, Ministry of Transport, 2, Whitehall-gardens, S.W.1, to which they should be received on the recognized forms and should reach the Ministry of Transport on or before the 18th January, 1930.

PARISH OF STEPNEY.
APPOINTMENT OF RESIDENT DEPUTY MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.
The Guardians invite APPLICATIONS from duly qualified Registered Medical Practitioners for the POST of RESIDENT DEPUTY MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT at their Mile End Hospital, Bancroft-road, Mile End, London, E.1.
Applicants must have held a resident post in a hospital and have had sufficient general experience and knowledge to take full administrative charge of the hospital in the absence of the Medical Superintendent. Previous post law experience desirable.
The successful candidate will be required to pass satisfactorily a medical examination before commencing duties.
Salary £600 per annum in addition to full residential emoluments, valued for superannuation purposes at £120 per annum.
The appointment is subject to any conditions affecting officers in the Local Government Act, 1929.
Forms of application may be obtained from the undermentioned address upon receipt of a stamped addressed foolscap envelope or by personal application to the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital and must be returned to this office by not later than Saturday, 18th January, 1930.
By Order,
S. McCLELLAND, Clerk to the Guardians,
Administrative Offices, Bancroft-road, Mile End, E.1.
21st December, 1929.

UNIVERSITY of LONDON.
The Senate invite APPLICATIONS for the following POSTS:—Academic Registrar (salary £1,000); Secretary to the Senate (salary £1,000); Secretary to the Matriculation and School Examinations Council (salary £800); and Superintendent of Examinations (salary £800). Applications must be made by January 15th.
Particulars may be obtained from the Principal University of London, South Kensington, S.W.7.

WANTED in February, ASSISTANT SECRETARY for LIVERPOOL PERSONAL SERVICE SOCIETY; social service experience essential, diploma advisable; salary £375. Apply sending testimonials. Secretary, 69, Victoria-street, Liverpool.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.
APPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return post; 12 copies of one, 1s. 3d.; 30, 2s.; 50, 2s. 6d.; quarto or foolscap.—H. King, 11A, Fulwood-place, London, W.C.1.
A British Firm of Manufacturers, old established, is appointing Resident Representatives in London and in the Provinces, part or full time according to area to the Provinces, part or full time according to area to be worked (not house-to-house canvassing); applications invited only from gentlemen of standing; state age; if invited only from gentlemen of standing; state age; if married own car, also known; time available, and brief history of career in confidence, to secure reply.—Write Box V.1455, The Times, E.C.4.
ASSISTANT to managing director for Midlands, well-educated man, preferably married, with experience and ability to handle engineering and technical correspondence; state age, experience, salary required.—Write Box Y.941, The Times, E.C.4.
DESIGNER required by manufacturer of utility furniture for the home; applicants must be good draughtsmen in addition to having plenty of ideas; good salary and prospects offered.—Write Box K.1823, The Times, E.C.4.
CIRCULATION department (London) of foremost trade journal has excellent opening for man with knowledge of style and merchandising; exceptional chance for man with ambition and capacity of increasing subscription connection.—Write Box V.1448, The Times, E.C.4.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

ENGINEER required for talking film work; university training and experience in the theory and practice of telephone engineering, including high quality valve amplifiers and repeaters, is essential; the applicant should also be a qualified musician with professional experience, which should include conducting small orchestras, and orchestration for straight and jazz music; an intelligent knowledge of dramatic technique, especially as applied to sound films, is also a qualification.—Write, giving fullest details of past experience, age, and salary expected, to Box T.619, care of C. Mitchell and Co., 1, Snow-hill, E.C.1.
FIRM Multiple Shop Co., successful, require General Manager; must be experienced; capable of making success against strongest competition; exceptional prospects for live, trustworthy man; state experience, age, and salary expected.—Write Box V.1439, The Times, E.C.4.
FOR 1930.—Additional Member of Sales Staff wanted by London book firm. Applicants to be single, well educated, and able to do what has been done before in a bigger and better way. Training by experienced man on first journeys.—Write fully, stating qualifications offered and if disengaged. Box V.1445, The Times, E.C.4.
HAZELL, Watson and Viney, Ltd., have vacancy for Traveller, on commission basis, for "Relief" pens and Eberhard Faber pencils, for North Midlands and the Eastern Counties. Applicants must have live connexion with stationers and know the territory.—Write, stating age and qualifications, to Box 447, Hazell's Advertising Service, 52, Long Acre, London, W.C.2.
HAZELL, Watson and Viney, Ltd., have vacancy for Traveller, on commission basis, for "Relief" pens and Eberhard Faber pencils, for the South Coast. Applicants must have live connexion with stationery and should know the territory.—Write, stating age and qualifications, to Box 447, Hazell's Advertising Service, 52, Long Acre, London, W.C.2.
HORTICULTURE.—Wanted, young man for abroad with scientific training to investigate disease Tropical Fruit Plants and willing make himself generally useful on plantations.—Reply, stating age, experience, to Box 803, Town's Advertising Agency, 123-6, High Holborn, W.C.1.
LEADING Wholesale House has vacancy on South Coast for good-class Representative with established connexion among licensed grocers and wine merchants.—Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, to Box V.1444, The Times, E.C.4.
MANUFACTURING Company of international reputation extending over a century desire to appoint as Representative a young man between 25 and 30 years of age, educated at one of the larger public schools. The selected candidate will be trained in the fundamentals of the business.—Write, giving particulars of age, education, and business experience (if any), Box K.1798, The Times, E.C.4.
MIDDLE-AGED man required for small country garage; must be good typist; knowledge of shorthand an advantage; willing to make himself useful in shop; state wages required.—Write Box Y.334, The Times, E.C.4.
NON-FERROUS (Scrap) Metals.—Vacancy will shortly occur for a man thoroughly experienced in buying and selling Write, stating age, full particulars, and salary required. Box K.1799, The Times, E.C.4.
OLD-ESTABLISHED British firm marketing their proprietary specialties to architects and builders throughout, require the services of several real live Salesmen for London and suburbs. This offers remarkable opportunities for men of integrity and who can sell. Drawing account against commissions, also expenses. Smart appearance essential. Age under 30.—Apply Saturday, before noon, personally to Steel Ceilings, Limited, 95, Baker-street, W.
OPPORTUNITIES Abroad.—An advertisement in "The Times Weekly Edition" will put you in touch with prospective employers in the British Dominions and Foreign Countries. The charge is 1s. per line of seven words. If desired replies may be addressed to a Box Number at "The Times" Office, London, that address to be counted as six words. For use of a Box Number or forwarding of replies a fee of 6d. is charged. Announcements should be sent to "The Times Weekly Edition," London, E.C.4.
REPRESENTATIVES wanted, calling on Drapers, Outfitters, Builders, Plumbers, Boot Repairers, &c., to obtain orders for Printing, on commission.—State ground covered and trade called upon, in confidence, to Frank Rice, Printer, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, Manchester.
REPRESENTATIVES to call upon Chemists and Grocers in Yorkshire and Scotland for old-established firm; salary, commission, and expenses; only real salesmen need apply.—Write, stating age, experience, married or single, and earnings expected, to Box Y.338, The Times, E.C.4.
REQUIRED for London, Salesmen for leading automobile electrical refrigeration equipment; only applications required from men who are willing to work hard, have sales record and refrigeration or kindred technical knowledge; real opportunity for ambitious men.—Apply in writing, giving fullest particulars, to Box V.1426, The Times, E.C.4.
REQUIRED, real Salesman with first-class knowledge of wireless traders in the Midlands and North of England.—Send full details of experience, &c., to Radio Department, Tungsram Electric Lamp Works (G.B.) Ltd., 72, Oxford-street, W.1.
SALES Representative.—Energetic and capable Salesman required by London Engineers dealing with water purification plant for textile trade. Must have fully experience, age, and salary required.—Write Box V.1452, The Times, E.C.4.
SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity immediately for a first-class Salesman in London; good education and appearance essential; age 30 to 40; with world-wide organization; no travelling; payment by results; prospects unlimited; only first-class men need apply for interview in London.—Write Box F.627, The Times, E.C.4.
SOLICITOR, qualified and experienced, wanted for a public utility company; knowledge of company work, conveyancing, and the drawing of agreements essential; some knowledge of Local Government legislation preferred.—Write, stating age, qualifications, and experience and salary required to "G.V.," care of Streets, 6, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.
THREE Representatives required in London by National Organization, with good knowledge of N.W., W., and S.W. districts respectively; applicants must possess own car; high salary plus commission; good references essential; successful sales record an asset.—Write Box V.1465, The Times, E.C.4.
WANTED, Secretary for Joint Committee of Schools for Sons and Daughters of Missionaries (at Eltham and Sevenoaks) to act as Clerk to the two Boards of Governors. Duties comprise advertising claims of schools, raising annual income, summoning and carrying out directions of Joint Committee and Boards of Governors, corresponding with Education Authorities. Applications invited from qualified men, between 30 and 50, in full sympathy with work of the Schools. Salary negotiable, but not more than three testimonials. Applications to be sent to Mr. Harry Barber, 171, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.4, by January 16th, 1930.
WANTED, Commission Agent for London and South, for firm manufacturing rainwater and soil goods, heavy castings, ornamental and general ironwork; applicants must have thorough knowledge of this class of work and good connexion with builders' merchants and constructional engineers.—Write Box Y.343, The Times, E.C.4.
WANTED, thoroughly experienced Accountant, man or woman for works, must control office staff, and have experience of same; age not less than 35; no one need apply unless have had similar experience; state wages and experience.—Write Box 3084 care of Poole's, 180, Fleet-street, E.C.4.
WANTED for London and Provinces, experienced Engineer-Salesmen for selling oil burners on salary and commission basis; car an advantage.—Apply in writing, giving fullest details and when personally available, Staff Manager, Parker, Winder and Achurch, Ltd., Broad-street, Birmingham.
WANTED, Engineer Salesman; previous experience essential and some knowledge building construction and full knowledge concrete; salary depends on qualifications; state both fully.—Write Box F.639, The Times, E.C.4.
WANTED, immediately, for British Mandated Territory with good climate, within a few months' time, Manager for Electric Light and Power Company; age not over 40. Must have good technical and commercial qualifications and experience in similar position already desirable.—Write, stating age, experience, salary expected, and when free, to Box 809, care of Judds, 47, Gresham-street, London, E.C.2.
YOUNG man seeking an appointment abroad—Africa, India, Brazil, &c.? Accountants, engineers, clerks, mining, railway men, and others should send for particulars of our assistance re-placement terms, and details of successes.—Percy Coutts and Co., Ltd. (Dept. 1), 325, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Business est. 1908.
ARE You Happy in your job? If not become a successful salesman and join the men who spend their lives on the healthy open road, and occupy congenial and remunerative positions. If you have definitely set your mind to improve your position and will, in the next few weeks, call and ask advice of the Principal of the British School of Selling. All applicants will be invited as in the occupation best suited to their capabilities, and those we agree to accept as students will receive the benefit of the Special offer now being made. All advice free.—Call, write, or 'phone Regent 4411, 10, Regent-street, S.W.1 (next Cox's Bank, Waterloo-place, Ltd.), 7, Southampton-street, High Holborn, W.C.1. Telephone: Holborn 0904, 0905.
EAST Africa.—Travelling Representative required by well-established firm of merchants to give sole services. Applicants must have had at least five years' local commercial experience of the East African market, and age should not exceed 35. State full details of previous employment and age.—Write to: East Africa, 28, Clifford-street, London, E.C.3.
WIRELESS Services.—Youths from 15 upwards trained for cable and wireless appointments, some vacancies, some exclusive, for all qualified students. First year's remuneration varies from £100 to £200 per annum, with free quarters and food in addition. Prospects of good future positions with salaries of from £800 to £1,200 per annum. Short training. Moderate fees; 100 per cent. successes at six recent (1929) Government Examinations.—Apply to the London Telegraph Training College, Ltd., 20, Penywern-road, S.W.5.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

WANTED, Assistant Editor for English daily newspaper published in India; three years' contract commencing at Rs.750 per month first year, Rs.800 per month second year, Rs.850 per month third year.—Applications should be addressed to Box V.1286, The Times, E.C.4.

ARTICLED PUPILS

ARTICLED Pupil required by City Chartered Accountants; moderate premium which will be returned as salary over period.—Write Box V.1440, The Times, E.C.4.
ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer, Bath, has vacancy for Pupil; personal training; moderate premium; unique opportunity.—Write Box Q.1317, The Times, E.C.4.
MESSRS. George R. Helmore, Helmore and Co., Chartered Accountants, 38, Bury-street, St. James's, S.W.1, have vacancy for Articled Clerk.
WELL-ESTABLISHED London firm of commercial motor agents require Public School youth in sales department as Pupil with premium; salary and commission while being taught; excellent prospects for right fellow.—Write Principal, Box Y.342, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

SHORTHAND-TYPIST (Lady) required for City office; previous experience and first-class qualifications essential.—Write, stating age, salary required, &c., to P. B., care of J. W. Vickers and Co., Ltd., 24, Austin Friars, E.C.2.
LADY Clerks, Typists, &c., prepare for a more remunerative post through Pitman's College.—Write for free booklet mentioning "Day," "Evening," or "Postal" Course, 198 Southampton-row, W.C.1.

DRAPERS, DRESSMAKERS, AND MILLINERS

WANTED, lady Cutter-Designer for a country hosiery mill in the Midlands. Only those used to high-class work need apply.—Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, to Box Y.310, The Times, E.C.4.
YOUNG Pupil-Assistant required by The School of Millinery, 32, Wigmore-street, W.1. Spring term begins January 3rd; private and professional pupils; prospectus on application.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY
3 lines 7s. 6d.; 2s. 6d. per line after

LATEST Models by Parisian Dressmaker; also own materials; high-class; moderate; end of season's cut-size models for disposal.—Louise Manton, first floor, 40, Queen's-road, W.2. Park 4262.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED
3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

ABROAD.—Englishman (29), Public School, perfect French, good German, eight Italian, capable organizer, accountant, extensively travelled and thorough knowledge of business conditions in Europe, particularly France, for six years managing director of French company, at present foreign manager of English company, seeks executive position abroad.—Write Box F.610, The Times, E.C.4.
ADAPTABLE Young Man, age 28, Public School education, at present holding position of responsibility; desires to change line of business for one offering greater prospects of future advancement and wider scope for individual activity and initiative; eight years' valuable commercial experience; excellent organizer and capable salesman; appointments for Saturday, January 4th, or after 6 o'clock p.m. week-days.—Write Box 0958, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
ADVERTISER, long experience as traveller-salesman, visiting Uruguay, Argentine, Chile, Peru, with sound knowledge of business in these Republics, and fluent Spanish, seeks engagement, home, Travelling or Resident Representative.—Write Box Y.336, The Times, E.C.4.
A Capable Sales and General Manager can increase turnover and profit by creative ideas and expert organization; accustomed full control; available immediately.—Write Box V.1422, The Times, E.C.4.
AN Experienced Credit and Office Manager (English), fluent Spanish, home from New York, where he has successfully held important appointment, owing to family reasons desires change to anywhere in England; engineering experience.—Phone Southend 2453, or write Box F.609, The Times, E.C.4.
BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, experienced young man (28) wants post. Take charge set of books; good typist, some shorthand, usual office work; excellent references.—A. Hassall, 90, Adys-road, S.E.15.
CAMBRIDGE Graduate (25), speaking Spanish fluently, and with business letters in Spanish, having had three years' experience on plantation, seeks openair job abroad.—Write Box K.1803, The Times, E.C.4.
EXPORTS and Overseas trade.—Advertiser seeks responsible post; over 20 years' experience home and abroad; travelled extensively; sales, transport, shipping, administration, organization, accountancy, international banking, languages.—Write Box F.631, The Times, E.C.4.
EXECUTIVE Appointment desired by a qualified Accountant, aged 36; sound organizer, with initiative energy, and constructive ability; home or abroad.—Write Box 94604, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
GENTLEMAN (29), with years' commercial experience, seeks appointment where abundant energy, initiative, and love of work will find an outlet; no use for small job or small salary.—Write G.18, care of Deacon's, 9, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
GENTLEWOMAN, Trained Nurse, State registered, desires post factory, store, London area; excellent testimonials.—Write Box K.1828, The Times, E.C.4.
LL.B. (Hons.), Oxford graduate, qualified Solicitor (26), wants position Managing Clerk, City or West End firm; articles and subsequent experience in conveyancing and general work.—Write Box F.638, The Times, E.C.4.
MATHS. Teacher (B.A. Hons.), also other subjects, including music, seeks appointment.—Write Box F.600, The Times, E.C.4.
OFFICE Manager or any position of trust; highly experienced and trustworthy; has held important positions; expert typist and shorthand; well recommended.—Write Box K.1831, The Times, E.C.4.
OLD Reptonian, 45, good appearance, pleasant voice, tactful, energetic, sportsman, seeks position Indoor Salesman; good connexion and salary plus commission; district immaterial.—Write Box K.1822, The Times, E.C.4.
TO Decorators and Property Owners.—An active position wanted in house repair and decorating business; London experience; qualified to take over control house property; used to office routine, rent collecting, &c.—Write Box F.640, The Times, E.C.4.
WOMAN Graduate, 22, B.Com., French and Spanish, some German, requires post February; references.—Write Box Q.1319, The Times, E.C.4.
YOUNG man, 24, desires position home or abroad; excellent Spanish spoken and written, bookkeeping, office routine.—Write Box F.622, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

EFFICIENT Lady Secretary, fluent French, German, Russian, shorthand, typing, used work own initiative, excellent references, responsible post, town or private; would travel as interpreter.—Write M. P., 77A, Belsize Park-gardens, N.W.3.
EFFICIENT Bookkeeper-Shorthand-Typist (25) seeks responsible post (take charge); good speeds and references; any district.—Write A. M., care of 6, Bloomsbury-street, W.C.1.
EXPERIENCED LOAN English Shorthand-Typist, fluent knowledge French, seeks post.—Write L., 14, Sydney-street, S.W.3.
LADY Secretary, well educated, expert shorthand typist, desires re-engagement.—Phone Sutton 2194.
RUSSIAN Typist seeks post; perfect knowledge English, French, German.—Write Box 71, 252, Earl's Court Road.
SHORTHAND-TYPIST (23); good speeds; bookkeeping and all office routine; eight years' experience; household and business.—F. B., 52, The Circle, N.W.2.
YOUNG French Lady, Switzerland (French), speaking a little English, seeks position au pair; passage paid.—Write Mademoiselle Journaux, 59, Rue Lepic, Paris, 18e.
LADY Secretary (25) seeks post; shorthand, typing, French, German; three years' business experience; salary £4.—No. 408, The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street.—Gerrard 0317.
LADY Secretary (B.A.) seeks engagement; shorthand, typing, bookkeeping (chemistry if needed); salary 50s.—No. 410, The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

GOVERNESSES, COMPANIONS, MATRONS, AND LADY NURSES

CAN lady thoroughly recommend experienced Swiss Nursery Governess? Boy 5½, girl 4½; good needlewoman; strict disciplinarian; fond children; kind.—"S.N.," care of 5, New Bridge-street, London, E.C.4.
DAILY Governess for Hampstead, mornings only; girl 14½, coaching all subjects for one term.—Write Box 5548, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.
ENGLISH and Foreign Governesses and Nursery Governesses wanting posts should write or call Miss Lennox Cust, 17, Sloane-gardens, S.W.1.
NURSERY Governess or Nurse required by widower for two girls, 8 and 10, one attending day school; needlewoman; state age, experience, salary.—Box 21695, Smith's, Eastbourne.
REFINED Gentlewoman (not R.C.) required to take charge of little boy aged 5 years, London; personal recommendation essential; full particulars to Box 614, Sells Advertising Offices, 168, Fleet-street, E.C.4.
GOVERNESS required; girl 11; £96; Leicester. Companion-Help; girl 12; £100-£150; Holland. Ditto; boy 5, and older children; £60-£70; Vienna. Kindergarten Nursery Governess; children 4 and 3; £70-£80; Sweden. Nursery Governess; 3-5; Brighton. Ditto; £75; London. Daily Chauffeuse-Companion; £130; London. Experienced Hotel Manageress; good salary; London, Lady Cook; £85; London. Many other.—The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.
GOVERNESSES and Nursery Governesses required. Leicr, Portugal, Cambs (motherless children), £100; Surrey, Devon, India, £90; Hants, £60.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.
LONDON; £70-£84; French or Swiss Nursery-Governess; entire charge boy 6; nurserymaid; music preferred; good sewing. Ditto, three children 2-6. Others.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.
WELL accredited Governesses and Good Nursery Governesses should apply to Hoopers (Educational Agents), Ltd., 143, Sloane-square, S.W.1. No charge for registration.
YOUNG Gentlewoman required to look after baby, 1 year. Temporary; good references.—Write Box F.636, The Times, E.C.4.
CAPABLE Companion-Help required.—Apply, stating age, salary, to Mrs. L., "Airedale," Frithwood-avenue, Northwood, Middlesex.
LADY Cook-Help, cook, needlewoman, 35-45, cheerful, energetic, simple tastes, good family, able undertake sole care if necessary, required by lady; three schoolboys; month's visit, then home. Must be fond children; state salary.—Write Box 04621, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
WANTED, domesticated lady (by birth), about 40, as Companion-Help for nervous lady; servants; London.—Write Box Q.1397, The Times, E.C.4.
BELGIUM.—Young Girl au pair, teach English, exchange French. Gentle home, Paris.—Nurse; R.C.; 3 to 4, baby from birth; April; £50. Others.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.
LADY Under-Matron required for first-class preparatory school near Bournemouth; some light housework.—Full particulars to Miss Lear, 6, Church-square, Basingstoke.
LADY Nurses required, Suffolk, £120; Royal Family, first baby (R.C.), Gloucestershire and travelling, France, Portugal, Cambs. (motherless children), £100; Canada, £84.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.
SCHOOL Nurse for high-class boarding school (120 girls), must be quick and efficient; complete charge girls' health, clothes, mending, and packing.—Write Box 5560, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.
SOMERSET County Council.—Assistant Inspector of Mental Defectives required for Somerset. Preference to trained nurses. Salary £190 per annum rising to £210 by annual increments of £10. Commencing salary may be fixed at additional £10 per annum if the person appointed has special qualifications and experience. Deductions at 5 per cent. for superannuation. The officer must devote his whole time to the work. Application forms can be obtained from the Secretary, 68, Boulevard, Weston-super-Mare, and must be returned by 25th January.

HELPS AND NURSES

MOTHER'S Help; experienced; fond of children; live as family; wages £50.—Write fully, Mrs. Bridcut, 68, Hervey-road, Blackheath, S.E.3.
REQUIRED, for Portsmouth district, Mother's Help or Mother-like Trained Nurse; as family; must be experienced with children from 2 years; four children, three at day school.—Write Box T.266, The Times, E.C.4.
NURSE required for infant 5 months; must be experienced infants; good home; maid kept.—Apply Lloyd, 170, Hoe-street, Walthamstow.
CHILDREN'S Nurses, college and nursery trained, required at once. Town, country. Also Nursery maids.—Nursery Information Bureau, 40, Sloane-street, S.W.1.
EXPERIENCED Nurse required immediately for Leatherhead, Surrey; one boy aged 3 years; two nurseries, waited on; first-class references essential; state salary.—Apply by letter, Lady Hopkins, care of Miss Cripps, 30, Brunswick-square, Hove.
EXPERIENCED Nurse for boy 6½, girl 4, baby girl 9 months; country; modern conveniences; nurse-maid kept.—Mrs. Matthew, Scole Lodge, Diss, Norfolk.
IMMEDIATELY, capable and devoted Nurse or Mother's Help for boy 3½, girl 17 months; doctor's family; London suburb; £50.—Write Box 0681, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
EXPERIENCED young Nurse, London, W., baby girl 7 months; maid kept; also for Upper Norwood, boy 2 years.—Write, call, or 'phone, Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No engagement, no fee.
UNDER Nurses and Nurserymaids, must be experienced, required for Town and country.—Apply Regina Bureau (Dept. 26), 58, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

LADIES' MAIDS AND MAIDS

GOOD Lady's Maid, Useful Maids, French or Swiss, good sewers, experienced; others urgently required.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.
SEWINGMAID, experienced, wanted for first-class preparatory school near Bournemouth; some light housework.—All details to Miss Lear, 6, Church-square, Basingstoke.
USEFUL Sewing Maid wanted, age not under 25, for one lady; three other maids kept.—Reply to Mrs. W. M. Coode, Trevarna, St. Austell, Cornwall.
WANTED Useful Maid for Flat, Knightsbridge; must have good personal reference; room to herself; good wages and outings; no dressmaking or hairdressing.—Write Box T.287, Willings, 86, Strand, W.C.2.

LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, AND COOKS

LADY Cook-Housekeeper wanted for a month; drive car if possible.—Full particulars to Box 21697, Smith's, Eastbourne.
COOK-GENERAL for small American family in Bromley, Kent; good references essential.—Write Box Q.1380, The Times, E.C.4.
HOUSEKEEPER-MATRON wanted in April for Home at Wycombe Abbey School; good experience essential.—Apply Miss Bell, Butler House, High Wycombe.
SUPERIOR Woman, about 40, required as Working Housekeeper; high-class service flats; own furniture and apartment; similar experience and first-class references essential.—Write fullest particulars and state salary required Box 04610, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.
SUPERIOR Working Cook-Housekeeper required; good cooking and references essential; two in family; every consideration.—220, Kew-road, Kew Gardens.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

SUPERIOR Person to do entire work lady's small flat; good cook; £40; some help.—Write Box 5578, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.
COOK-HOUSEKEEPERS and Cooks all classes required for excellent Town and country posts; wages £70-£120.—Apply Marshall's School of Cookery, 32, Mortimer-street, W.1. No booking fees. Free 10s. 6d. lesson given.
A really good Cook and manager, age between 30-40, wanted (for small establishment in Mayfair; good wages.—Write Box F.641, The Times, E.C.4.
A Good Cook, young and capable, to run maisonette with another maid; two in family, child school, holidays only; total abstainer; personal references necessary.—Write Box 4, 56, Sussex-place, S.W.7.
COOK and Parlourmaid required for modern West End flat; sisters or friends might suit; three in family; daily morning housemaid kept; excellent references essential.—Write, stating wage and experience, to Box Y.274, The Times, E.C.4.
COOK (good); three in family, two other maids kept; maids' bath and sitting room.—Mrs. Clements, 6, Culford-gardens, Sloane-square, London. Telephone, Kensington 3017.
COOK and House-Parlourmaid wanted; experienced; good wages and outings; immediately; near station and omnibus, hour London; modern conveniences, wireless; no outside work.—Apply by letter, The Chilterns, Great Missenden, Bucks.
COOK (good) and Parlourmaid (about 40); kitchenmaid kept; staff five, family four; references essential.—Write Mrs. Wilkinson, Curdridge Grange, Botley, Hants.
GOOD Cook, under 40, cheerful; four family; housemaid and Parlourmaid kept; good wages; no basement.—11, Cleve-road, N.W.6.
GOOD Cook wanted; kitchenmaid kept; two ladies.—Apply by letter to Lady Donaldson, 86, Cadogan-place, S.W.1.
GOOD Cook, preferably with own kitchenmaid, for country house in Surrey; small business letters in spanish having had three years' experience on plantation, seeks openair job abroad.—Write Box K.1803, The Times, E.C.

Sporting News

RACING

MANCHESTER MEETING

THE DRUCE MACHINE WINS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The Manchester New Year Meeting was begun yesterday in what has come to be regarded as typical racing weather at Manchester, for there was a mist over the course which prevented the colours from being seen except when the runners were near the stands, while the going was heavy. Although rain did not fall during the afternoon the atmosphere was very moist and the conditions generally far from pleasant. In spite of all these things there was a good attendance of visitors and the afternoon's racing proved to be thoroughly enjoyable.

The most important event decided during the afternoon was the Victory Steeplechase, which was worth £500. A year ago this race was won by Glanmore, who then had to carry only 10st. 7lb. He was in yesterday's field, but this time his weight was 11st. 9lb. Among the other starters were Sandy Hook, who had run very well in the Grand National of last year and who, if he had not fallen in that race, might have won; Brave Cry, who started favourite; Socrates, who was third in this race last year and who, on that form, was very kindly handicapped; and The Druce Machine, who had shown in his last race very definite promise as a steeplechaser. There is not much to be written about the actual race. The first to show in front was Killadoon, who was followed by Bungalow and Socrates. At the first fence on the far side of the course Bungalow came down, and when the runners went into the mist Killadoon was still in front, followed by The Druce Machine, with Socrates and Brave Cry close up to them. Going round the bend into the Straight there was no change in the order of running, and the only other runner then in the race with a chance was Glanmore. Half-way up the Straight Brave Cry was beaten, as was Glanmore, while Socrates was finding the heavy going against him, and he also was in trouble two fences from the finish. Approaching the last fence Killadoon was still in front and going so well that he appeared reasonably certain to win, but he was challenged and beaten in the run-in by The Druce Machine, who in the end was a very easy winner.

The afternoon's racing was begun with the Club Hurdle, for which Burgee was a pronounced favourite. He easily justified his position in the market on the race, for he won in a canter from Serving Maid, with Galloper Gay third. When the colours worn by the riders could be seen as the runners emerged from the mist, Burgee was seen to be in front, and even then the race was over. Burgee, who belongs to Lord Glanely, who wins fully his fair share of races over this course, is trained by T. Leader, who also rode the horse. Until he fell at the last fence Arklow appeared likely to win the New Year Selling Steeplechase. After making all the running he was many lengths in front at the end of the first circuit of the course, and was still several lengths in front approaching the last fence. Indeed, the only dangers to him there were a fall and Roman Hackle. Both defeated him, for he hit the top of the last fence hard and came down, leaving Roman Hackle to win at his leisure from Magic Bard, with Golden Duke third. Tarsus, who once promised, when trained by Gooch, to be a very useful horse under Jockey Club Rules, is now running in selling hurdles. He showed in the Castle Selling Hurdle that he is still useful, for he ran away from the opposition in this minor event, and from the style in which he won he will win again in much better company. Spigot Lodge ran well for a long way in this race and should be winning a race of this nature soon, when the going is less holding than it was yesterday afternoon. Lavande, who finished second, was well backed, and if his rider had not been so badly placed in the first half of the race he might have won. He appeared to be left with too much to do in the Straight.

Very little could be seen of the Chorlton Hurdle, for which Pompion was made favourite. There was also good support for Gourd, who carried the colours of Lord Ellesmere, the owner of Tiffin and a patron of this meeting. Gourd, who is trained by Peacock, had, I understand, pleased his very able trainer in his recent work and he was very hopeful of success. Approaching the last hurdles Pompion was in front, followed by Gourd, with the other runners obviously beaten. For a moment on the Flat it appeared that Pompion would stay on and win, but he lacked the finishing speed of Gourd, who beat him in the last 100 yards and won by a length and a half. Cratloe, who had made the early running, was not pressed, third place being occupied by Burning Bush. Curtain Raiser was an easy winner of the January Steeplechase, with which the afternoon's programme was concluded. The well-backed Mr. Madcap was apparently beaten by the going, for he finished very wearily after having been very prominent for the greater part of the journey.

Mr. A. D. McAlpine informs me that he is not entering Duke of Florence for the Grand National, entries for which close on Tuesday next.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

PEEL PARK SELLING HURDLE (2m.).—Several of the possible starters here have shown form better than that usually associated with selling plates, notably Grotesque and Zero, and one of the two might win. I like best the chance of GROTESQUE, who is trained by the same trainer as that of yesterday's winner, Tarsus.

NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE (2m.).—None of the possible starters here had won a steeplechase when the race was closed on December 10, but two of them have won since, notably Tide, who won a steeplechase at Newbury last week in very promising style. He has now a big weight to carry, but if he is started he would be difficult to beat, for he is an able jumper and has a very useful turn of speed for a steeplechaser. I doubt, however, whether he will be able to give weight to PHAETON, who won very nicely at the last Kempton Park Meeting over fences, and who is a very good young steeplechaser.

VICTORY HURDLE (2m.).—Duke of Florence keeps on winning over hurdles, and it is impossible to say how good he may be. He has a big weight to carry this afternoon, but it is not possible to say that he has been given too much to carry. Windermere Laddie keeps on winning, but he hardly seems to be of the same class as Duke of Florence. On Kempton Park form Rathnally seems to have the beating of Residue even at the changed weights. Cardinal's Ring has, I believe, been going very well in his work at home, but I cannot say on his public form how good or how bad he may be. He probably has a good chance, and I take him to be the danger to DUKE OF FLORENCE, who must be my selection in every hurdle race for which he is started until he is beaten.

BROUGHTON HURDLE (2m.).—None of the possible starters here had won a hurdle race when the race was closed, and none of them has won one since, so that on form it is not easy to suggest the possible winner. I feel inclined to leave the race to the market, suggesting that if he is started the winner may be LORDLAND, who, I have been told, is certain to win a race of this sort.

CANAL STEEPLECHASE (2m.).—Here again there is a clause in the conditions of the race which causes the quality of the starters to be moderate. As steeplechasers the best of them may be SULTAN OF WICKEN, who has won over this course and over fences before. He is a very moderate animal, but the others as steeplechasers seem to be still more moderate.

MANCHESTER RESULTS

1.0 (1.5).—The CLUB HURDLE of 150 sovs.: for four-year-olds. Two miles.

BURGEE, ch c, by Blue Eagle—Skyship (Lord Glanely). 11st.....T. Leader 1
SERVING MAID, b f, by Tovelot—Servia (Colonel C. de Paravicini). 11st.....H. Hodgkinson 2
GALLOPER GAY, ch c, by Galloper Light—Tropida (Major J. B. Walker). 11st.....J. Cullinan 3
Grand Secrets (Mr. J. R. Brown). 10st. 9lb.....
Blue Dun (Lord Glanely). 10st. 9lb.....Mr. A. Boyd 0
Inspired (Mr. A. W. Greenwood). 11st.....H. Haley 0
Leaflet (Mrs. J. Grieve). 11st.....G. Pigeott 0
Sept (Mr. L. Jones). 11st.....A. Waudby 0
Golden Rye (Mrs. F. M. Kershaw). 11st.....J. Moloney 0
Chf (Major H. Musker). 10st. 9lb.....W. Speck 0
Warning (Mr. L. Oppenheim). 11st.....W. Cooper 0
Copthorne (Mr. J. Pendarves). 11st.....W. Speck 0
Huncoat (Mrs. J. Fetchell). 11st.....W. Redmond 0
Lal Star (Mr. J. P. Smith). 11st.....J. Jones 0
Free Forester (Mr. A. T. Threlfall). 10st. 9lb.....Mr. R. Threlfall 0
Bruceharen (Lord Wavertree). 11st.....J. Mason 0
Rossmint (Captain A. S. Wilson). 11st.....F. O'Hara 0
(Winner trained by T. E. Leader, at Newmarket)

BETTING.—Evens Burgee, 5 to 1 agst Galloper Gay, 6 to 1 Serving Maid, 100 to 8 each Rossmint and Warning, 20 to 1 each agst the others.
Won by 10 lengths; a bad third. Rossmint was fourth and Leaflet last.

1.30 (1.33).—The NEW YEAR SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Three miles.

ROMAN HACKLE, b f, by Kismos Boy—Little Hack II. (Mr. J. Allen). aged. 10st. 6lb.....G. Wilson 1
MAGIC BARD, ch f, by Poet Laureate—Golden Fairy (Mr. H. Deterding). aged. 10st.....Owner 2
GOLDEN DUKE, ch g, Duke of Brandon—Real Gold (Mr. J. Scott). aged. 9st. 13lb.....J. Boal 3
John Hasty (Colonel Foljambe). aged. 11st. 3lb.....R. Lyall 0
Assignee (Miss P. Bancroft). aged. 10st. 9lb.....J. Biscoe 0
Chicot (Mr. G. T. Unwin). aged. 10st. 9lb.....Mr. G. Elliott 0
Arklow (Mr. G. Beeby). aged 9st. 9lb.....P. Coleman 0
(Winner trained by Hall, at Penny Compton)

BETTING.—3 to 1 agst Golden Duke, 7 to 2 John Hasty, 4 to 1 Roman Hackle, 6 to 1 each Chicot and Magic Bard, 100 to 7 Assignee.
Won by 10 lengths; six lengths separated second and third. Chicot was fourth and John Hasty last.
The winner was bought in for 150 guineas.

2.0 (2.0).—The CASTLE SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

TARSUS, gr c, by Herodote—Clandette (Mr. J. A. Smith). 6 yrs. 10st. 9lb.....J. McDonald 1
LAVANDE, ch m, by Sky-rocket—Lavanda (Mr. J. Warner). 6 yrs. 11st. 2lb.....G. Pellerin 2
ROSECOMB, ch g, by Bachelor's Double—Arcona (Mr. C. Whiteman). aged. 12st. L. Butchers 3
PADDY O'HARA, b g, by Vivaldi—Molly O'Hara (Mr. F. D. Pirie). 4 yrs. 11st.....F. Grantham 3
Safe in Bed (Mr. Shilcock). aged. 12st.....L. Rees 0
Ballyrag (Mr. J. W. Simmonds). aged. 11st. 9lb.....P. Powell 0
Juggler (Mr. P. Thrale). aged. 12st.....A. Lipscombe 0
Epilogue (Mr. J. P. Johnson). 5 yrs. 11st. 4lb.....R. Thrale 0
Green Eagle (Mr. C. W. Norman). 5 yrs. 11st. 5lb.....Mr. F. Sikey 0
Another Lapse (Captain G. R. D. Shaw). 4 yrs. 10st. 9lb.....Mr. H. Smyth, jun. 0
(Winner trained by Gore, at Findon)

BETTING.—5 to 4 agst Ormuzd, 6 to 4 agst Paddy O'Hara, 5 to 1 agst Rosecomb, 6 to 1 agst Ballyrag. 10 to 1 agst Epilogue, 100 to 8 agst each of the others.
Won by three-quarters of a length; eight lengths separated second and third. Safe in Bed was fourth and Juggler last.
The winner was bought in for 115 guineas.

2.0 (2.0).—The BRIGHTON HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 500 sovs. Two miles.

HOLIDAY HALL, ch g, by Holiday House—Peahen (Mr. L. M. Bowerman). aged. 12st. 4lb.....W. Stott 1
MERRIE MEMORIES, ch g, by Killiney's Pride—Nevitte (Mr. J. F. Hackett). aged. 10st. 10lb.....T. James 2
ULTRA-VIOLET, b m, by King's Stand—Zenith or Sunningdale—Lady Alice (Mr. F. G. Fletcher). aged. 10st. 9lb.....J. Maxwell 3
Ruhr (Mr. R. N. Willett). aged. 9st. 9lb.....Mr. R. Harding 0
(Winner trained by Poole, at Lewes)

BETTING.—15 to 8 on Holiday Hall, 3 to 1 agst Merrie Memories, 8 to 1 agst Ultra-Violet, 10 to 1 agst Ruhr.
Won by two lengths; a bad third.

2.30 (2.31).—The STREAT HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

FIRST OFFENCE, ch h, by White Eagle—Polar Belle (Mr. R. Cornelius). 6 yrs. 10st. 3lb.....D. Butchers 1
LASHAWAY, br g, by Junior—Lachine (Mr. F. D. Pirie). 6 yrs. 12st.....F. Grantham 2
GOLDEN RAY, b h, by Golden Myth—Bayazid (Mr. J. Mayor). 6 yrs. 11st. 7lb.....E. Vinall 3
Balfour (Mr. A. M. Jones). aged. 12st. 3lb.....F. Brookes 0
Kloof (Mr. A. Dunn). aged. 11st. 8lb.....W. Davies 0
Prudent Pat (Wing Commander W. R. Read). aged. 11st. 5lb.....Owner 0
Polish Patriot (Mr. T. Walton). aged. 11st. 8lb.....H. Graves 0
Herdsman (Mr. G. St. G. Stedall). 5 yrs. 11st.....J. Hamilton 0
Brewster (Mr. W. Hutchinson). 6 yrs. 10st. 13lb.....G. Turner 0
Little Grey (Mrs. E. M. Bell). aged. 10st. 3lb.....J. Pearce 0
Theodust (Mrs. R. N. Willett). aged. 9st. 11lb.....Mr. R. Harding 0
(Winner trained by Butchers, at Lewes)

BETTING.—2 to 1 agst First Offence, 5 to 2 Polish Patriot, 9 to 2 Herdsman, 6 to 1 Golden Ray, 10 to 1 each Balfour and Lashaway, 100 to 6 each agst the others.
Won by eight lengths; six lengths separated second and third. Polish Patriot was fourth and Kloof last.

(Continued at foot of next column)

MANCHESTER PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived.)

1.0.—The PEEL PARK SELLING HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
CYCLAN (Mr. T. Coulthwaite).....Coulthwaite	a	11	9
LOVELACE (Mr. H. D. Dennis).....Barthropp	6	11	9
GRECIAN HOPE (Sir Kynaston Studd).....Barthropp	6	11	9
SOLIHULL (Mrs. F. Strong).....Fraser	6	11	9
CLYNDERWEN (Mr. J. Good).....Pendarves	a	11	9
MARY'S SON (Mr. H. M. Cranston).....Anthony	a	11	9
ATTENOT (Mr. O. C. Williams).....Anthony	a	11	9
ROYAL ANTHEM (Colonel Hill-Dillon).....Harrison	a	11	9
ARMILLON (Mrs. E. Mitchell).....Woodland	5	11	5
GERRARD (Mr. A. Jemmett).....Westcroft	5	11	5
CROFTON (Mr. C. Briscoe).....W. E. Leader	5	11	5
GOLDEN CHAIN (£100) (Mr. J. C. Davey).....Dale	5	11	5
aCRATLOE (£100) (Mrs. M. Williams).....Whittaker	5	11	2
GREAT CARE (£100) (Captain A. S. Wilson).....Wilson	6	11	2
aCHANG CHIA (£100) (Captain H. Cator).....Whittaker	a	11	2
ORWOOD (£100) (Mr. J. M. Clayton).....Cannon	a	11	2
CHECKYAKER (£100) (Mr. Holford Harrison).....Whittaker	a	11	2
JURAT (£100) (Mr. A. Lowry).....H. Harrison	a	11	2
aLEXOLEE (£100) (Mr. R. W. Maslings).....Newey	a	11	2
HIGH HILARY (£100) (Mr. R. Fraser).....Benson	a	11	2
aONWARD (£100) (Mr. R. Kenton).....Benson	a	11	2
HER LAST (£100) (Mr. V. T. Thompson).....F. Hartigan	6	11	2
aZERO (£100) (Mr. B. Warner).....O. Anthony	5	10	12
DRAGOONE D'OR (£100) (Mr. G. Bennett).....G. Bennett	4	10	12
SANDLEY (£100) (Mr. F. Sedgwick).....J. Hall	4	10	12

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CRATLOE, —; CHANG CHIA, —; LENGLEN, J. Hamey; ONWARD, Mr. G. Elliott; ZERO, G. Pellerin.

1.30.—The NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
TIDE (Mr. R. H. A. Greeson).....Rimell	a	12	7
KILLALA (Mr. D. D. McAlpine).....H. Harrison	6	12	7
aGAWSWORTH (Mr. R. Beckett).....Bailey	6	12	0
GOLDEN BELLS (Mr. A. Boxall).....Peacock	6	12	0
SCORPION (Miss E. D. C. Laidlaw).....Peacock	6	12	0
KARIBA GORGE (Mr. E. J. MacMillan).....Laye	a	12	0
aRASSOON (Mr. J. Pendarves).....Pendarves	a	12	0
SURLIME FIRE (Mr. J. Powell).....Powell	a	12	0
ONLOOKER (Mr. R. Renton).....Renton	6	12	0
KING DENNIS (Mr. G. F. Sanday).....Sanday	a	12	0
THE BEEZER (Mr. G. P. Sanday).....Sanday	a	12	0
PRIVET'S PRIDE (Mr. W. R. Smith).....Peacock	a	12	0
aDELAVILLE (Mr. J. B. Snow).....Beeby	6	12	0
TARA PRINCE (Mr. K. Urquhart).....H. Leader	a	12	0
MARTYR (Mrs. D. J. Watson).....Bullock	a	12	0
REDWELL (Captain G. Westmacott).....Withington	6	12	0
BLAZING HILL (Mr. E. L. Wheelwright).....G. Manser	a	12	0
aJACK'S LASS (Mrs. G. Wilson).....Easterby	6	12	0
CHARTON (Mr. R. D. Davis).....Woodland	a	12	0
BALBRONNITY HILL (Lord Abergavenny).....Whitaker	5	12	0
aJOKER (Mr. J. A. Dewhurst).....Whitaker	5	11	7
JOWMAN (Mr. W. L. Irving).....Mulholland	5	11	7
MATTERHORN (Lord Queenborough).....G. Bennett	5	11	7
BRIMBLECOMBE (Mr. J. T. Reader).....Reader	5	11	7
SIR DENNIS (Mr. J. R. Thornton).....Rennison	5	11	7
aCORDAMINE (Captain A. S. Wilson).....Storie	5	11	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TIDE, W. Speck; KILLALA, J. Walsh; BASSOON, F. Brookes; KING DENNIS, J. McCarthy; PRIVET'S PRIDE, A. Waudby; DELAVILLE, P. Coleman; TARA PRINCE, R. Everett; MARTYR, J. Cooke; BLAZING HILL, F. Mason; JACK'S LASS, T. Casey; CHARTON, F. Morgan; JOKER, J. Mason; COBHAM, F. Croney; CONDAMINE, P. O'Hara; GAWSWORTH, C. Boulton.

2.0.—The VICTORY HURDLE RACE (handicap) of 300 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
aCLEAR CASH (Sir J. Grey).....O. Anthony	5	12	7
DUKE OF FLORENCE (Mr. A. D. McAlpine).....Barthropp	a	12	1
PROMPTITUDE (Mr. J. D. Robertson).....Rimell	a	11	12
aWINDERMERE LADDIE (Mr. E. Bowman).....Bullock	6	11	12
GONERBY (Mr. H. D. Dennis).....P. Dennis	a	11	12
RADNALEY (Baron de Tuyll).....F. Hartigan	6	11	7
RESIDUE (Mr. R. Warner).....Anthony	6	11	5
ILIAN (Viscountess de la Chapelle).....Scott	6	11	5
aCARDINAL'S RING (Mr. P. Sears).....Leach, jun.	5	10	12
TIP O' MINT (Mr. A. Gemmell).....T. E. Leader	5	10	12
aSYRIAN (Mr. J. L. Dugdale).....T. E. Leader	5	10	12
THE GONG (Mr. W. Peck).....Peacock	5	10	7
WATER TOY (Mr. F. Taylor).....Barley	5	10	7
aMAKE AND BREAK (Mr. W. Hood).....Laye	a	10	7
aWHITE ORB (Mr. W. Barnett).....Coulthwaite	a	10	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CLEAR CASH, G. Pellerin; DUKE OF FLORENCE, D. Williams; PROMPTITUDE, F. Speck; WINDERMERE LADDIE, K. Piggott; GONERBY, J. Mackey; CARDINAL'S RING, Syrian, A. Waudby; ZIO ZAG, R. Lyall; TIP O' MINT, Murless; MAKE AND BREAK, E. Everett; WHITE ORB, A. Escott.

2.30.—The MANCHESTER HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 110 sovs. Three miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
BEGGAR'S END (Lord Queenborough).....O. Bennett	a	12	7
GLANGESIA (7lb. ex.) (Mr. R. K. Mellon).....A. Law	a	11	13
aDON SANCHO (Mr. Y. Hurn Smith).....Withington	a	11	9
PRIDE OF THE MORNING (Major T. H. Sebag-Montefiore).....Whittaker	a	11	6
aPRINCE JEROME (Mrs. M. A. Gemmell).....T. E. Leader	a	11	6
GOLD FLAKE (Mr. J. M. Woodville).....Sneyd	a	11	3
SOUTH LOUTH (Major H. D. Beamish).....In Ireland	a	11	2
aFULL CRY (Major Clive Behrens).....G. Armstrong	6	11	0
aSIR GERMAINE (Sir L. Goulding).....In Ireland	a	11	0
aMOSS GRIS (Major H. Musker).....Briscoe	a	11	0
GAY DOG II. (Mr. R. Strikwerda).....F. Armstrong	a	10	13
MORE THAN PRETTY (Mr. J. Johnstone).....Dawson	a	10	13
DARING BOY (Mr. R. D. Davis).....Woodland	a	10	12
HERRYORD LAD (Mr. T. C. Dodd).....A. Vasey	a	10	10
LOTUS LAND (Mr. H. S. Kenyon).....Whittaker	a	10	10
Hop On (Mr. Hugh Smith).....Withington	a	10	10
IRISH DOLLY (Colonel C. de Paravicini).....In Ireland	a	10	9
COURT SCANDAL II. (Mr. W. Hutchinson).....A. Law	a	10	9
ASHCROP (7lb. ex.) (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Bingham).....R. Thompson	a	10	9
PAPLEX SPINNEY (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Fenwick-Palmer).....Fenwick-Palmer	a	11	2
TANNHAUSER (Mr. Holford Harrison).....H. Harrison	a	11	2
KING DENNIS (Mr. G. P. Sanday).....Sanday	a	11	2
BLAZING HILL (Mr. E. L. Wheelwright).....G. Manser	a	11	2
IRISH LANCER (Lord Aberzavenny).....Whitaker	6	10	11
TAWNY (Mr. C. M. Ainsworth).....Ainsworth	6	10	11
SPIONNAY (Mr. J. W. Sharples).....A. Reader	6	10	11
aINNISFREE (Mr. J. Smith).....Beeby	a	10	11
SIR DENNIS (Mr. J. R. Thornton).....Rennison	5	10	9
MARZA (Mr. H. S. Maw).....Bullock	5	10	9
aADVOCATE (Mrs. H. Musker).....Briscoe	a	10	9
BLUE MARK (Mr. P. B. Samson).....Woodland	5	10	4

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SULTAN OF WICKEN, A. Mackey; PERSIAN MARKET, J. Mason; BLOOD ORANGE, G. Wilson; IRISH LANCER, T. Cullinan; FINMERE, J. Moloney; ADVOCATE, J. McDonald; BLUE MARK, G. Goswell.

3.0.—The BROUGHTON HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
aBACHELOR'S TONIC (Mr. J. N. Boyd).....Boyd	a	11	7
ORWOOD (Mr. J. M. Clayton).....J. Cannon	a	11	7
aCLOUD NYMPH (Mr. N. Phillips).....J. Armstrong	6	11	7
ROYAL AMBASSADOR (Lord Fingall).....Armstrong	6	11	7
TREASURE (Mr. J. Finn).....Hammett	6	11	7
FREE STATE (Mr. A. Strong).....T. E. Leader	a	11	7
SILVER BLAKE (Lady Berry) (Gilbert) De Mollerus	a	11	7
aSUGAR MAN (Mr. W. L. Irving).....Mulholland	a	11	7
IN THE CLOUDS (Mr. J. Johnstone).....Davey	a	11	7
aMOON MAID (Mr. G. Kenyon).....Bickley	6	11	7
aPRIVET'S PRIDE (Mr. W. Pendarves).....Pendarves	6	11	7
HANDYMAN (Mr. J. Hopkin).....J. McCall	6	11	7
SOLYMOSIS (Mr. J. Read).....J. Read	6	11	7
LONGLAND (Conte-sse Emil Sati Ella).....F. Hartigan	6	11	7
aMARITIME (Mr. T. Shaw).....Easterby	a	11	7
aFLORIN II. (Mr. T. Hugh Smith).....Withington	a	11	7
aSPIRAMONDE (Major A. Walker).....Whitaker	6	11	7
ELPHENOR (Mr. A. Hall Walker).....Renton	6	11	7
aSTRANATHRO (Mrs. B. M. Webster).....Whitaker	6	11	7
aWINTER ROYAL (Mr. G. Gilbey).....C. Chapman	5	11	3
HIGHLAND FLING (Mr. M. Albrecht).....Bickley	5	11	3
SCORN (Mr. H. Beeby).....Bickley	5	11	3
aFLEET GATE (Major C. Behrens).....C. Armstrong	5	11	3
aOBSERVATORY (Mr. J. Thomson).....Whitaker	5	11	3
aPOTOCKI (Colonel T. C. Dunlop).....Whitaker	5	11	3
aAPPLEDORE (Mr. F. Handley).....Easterby	5	11	3
DHU ORR (Mr. J. Irving).....Hammett	5	11	3
aMARSIFFIEN (Mr. T. Lant).....Mulholland	5	11	3
aLENTEN ROYAL (Mr. D. Harrison).....D. Harrison	5	11	3
GRAND BOW (Mr. J. Morris).....H. Leader	5	11	3
aCARMAN (Major H. Musker).....M. Vasey	5	11	3
aADVOCATE (Mrs. H. Musker).....Briscoe	5	11	3
aSLATER (Mr. J. H. Whitney).....J. Anthony	5	11	3
aLEAFLET (Mrs. J. Grieve).....J. Anthony	5	11	3
LEMBURY (Mr. A. D. McAlpine).....Sanday	4	10	7
aWARNING (Mr. C. J. Oppenheim).....Barthropp	a	10	7
aSERVING MAID (Colonel C. de Paravicini).....Barthropp	a	10	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CLOUD NYMPH, A. Escott; SQUARE MAN, F. Croney; IN THE CLOUDS, Mr. L. Whitfield; MOON MAID, —; MARITIME, Mr. Florin II., J. Moloney; SPIRAMONDE, —; STRANATHRO, Wyell (Leiter); WINTER ROYAL, S. Ingham; FLEET O' GATE, L. Rees; OBSERVATORY, —; POTOCKI, Appledore, P. O'Hara; CARMAN, —; Everett; APPLEDORE, R. McDonald; SLATER, —; Mason rides either Moon Maid or Potocki, and T. Cullinan rides either Observatory or Slater.

3.30.—The CANAL STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
NELLIE KELLY (Mr. G. Dixon).....Private	a	12	0
aSULTAN OF WICKEN (Dowager Lady Penrhyn).....Private	a	12	0
aPERSIAN MARKET (Mrs. C. P. Rimmer).....Bickley	a	12	0
CORAL REEF II. (Major Ian Straker).....Bickley	a	12	0
BOGIN HILL (Mrs. L. Tate).....Woodland	a	12	0
aBLOOD ORANGE (Wing-Commander P. K. Wise).....Whitaker	a	12	0
SIR JASPER (Lieutenant-Colonel D. Bingham).....R. Thompson	a	11	2
PAPLEX SPINNEY (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Fenwick-Palmer).....Fenwick-Palmer	a	11	2
TANNHAUSER (Mr. Holford Harrison).....H. Harrison	a	11	2
KING DENNIS (Mr. G. P. Sanday).....Sanday	a	11	2
BLAZING HILL (Mr. E. L. Wheelwright).....G. Manser	a	11	2
IRISH LANCER (Lord Aberzavenny) Whitaker	6	10	11
TAWNY (Mr. C. M. Ainsworth).....Ainsworth	6	10	11
SPIONNAY (Mr. J. W. Sharples).....A. Reader	6	10	11
aINNISFREE (Mr. J. Smith).....Beeby	a	10	11
SIR DENNIS (Mr. J. R. Thornton).....Rennison	5	10	9
MARZA (Mr. H. S. Maw).....Bullock	5	10	9
aADVOCATE (Mrs. H. Musker).....Briscoe	a	10	9
BLUE MARK (Mr. P. B. Samson).....Woodland	5	10	4

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SULTAN OF WICKEN, A. Mackey; PERSIAN MARKET, J. Mason; BLOOD ORANGE, G. Wilson; IRISH LANCER, T. Cullinan; FINMERE, J. Moloney; ADVOCATE, J. McDonald; BLUE MARK, G. Goswell.

3.0 (3.2).—The PLUMPTON STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Three miles.

GLANGESIA, gr g, by Le Souvenir—Mailline (Mr. R. K. Mellon). aged. 10st. 2lb.....J. Browne 1
BEGGAR'S END, ch g, by Meleager, dam by Morganatic—Their Girl (Lord Queenborough). aged. 11st. 10lb.....F. Rees 2
POLYPHONIA, b g, by Polyphonic—Masonia (Mr. C. Usher). aged. 10st. 4lb.....Linegar 3
Yoles (Captain Hamer). 5 yrs. 10st. 11lb.....T. James 0
Lindholm (Mr. J. Mackay). aged. 10st.....F. Maxwell 0
Brilliant II. (Mr. J. A. Miller). aged. 10st. (car. 10st. 11lb.).....T. Chisman 0
Third Call (Miss Pike). aged. 10st. (car. 10st. 2lb.).....J. Sinnott 0
(Winner trained by A. Law, at Findon.)

BETTING.—2 to 1 on Beggar's End, 5 to 1 agst Glangesia, 6 to 1 Polyphonia, 8 to 1 Lindholm, 100 to 8 each agst the others.
Won by eight lengths; a bad third. Only the placed horses finished.

3.30 (3.31).—The CHAILEY MAIDEN HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

SONNY, b g, by Sonning—Queen Alice (Mrs. M. Hartigan). 6 yrs. 11st. 5lb.....F. Rees 1
MISCOU, br g, by Hainault—Valcos (Lord Beaverbrook). 5 yrs. 10st. 10lb.....W. Crump 2
ZAHRAT, br m, by China Cock—Rustic Lass (Mrs. L. G. Berwick). aged. 11st. 12lb.....C. Wenham 3
Royal Heroine (Mr. H. F. Evans). 6 yrs. 11st. 5lb.....G. Hardy 0
Acrobatic (Mr. F. L. Hill). aged. 11st.....G. Hardy 0
Lyra (Mr. A. Bassett). 6 yrs. 11st. 5lb.....Owner 0
Mr. Toots (Mr. O. Dixon). 5 yrs. 11st. 11lb.....J. Rees 0
Bachelorstown (Miss M. Poole). 5 yrs. 10st. 10lb.....T. James 0
Star Boy (Mr. A. G. Whiteman). 5 yrs. 11st. 11lb.....Mr. Sanford 0
Golden Bells (Mr. A. Boxall). 6 yrs. 11st.....F. Grantham 0
Pantaloon (Wing-Commander W. R. Read). 6 yrs. 10st. 9lb.....F. Brookes 0
Lucky Charlie (Mr. Michael Stephens). 6 yrs. 11st.....Owner 0
Pianaphone (Mr. G. Barclay). 4 yrs. 10st.....H. Graves 0
Dusty Answer (Captain Bradish-Ellames). 4 yrs. 10st.....J. Pearce 0
Bachelor's Son (Mrs. N. Brownlee). 4 yrs. 10st.....W. Stott 0
Ashdown (Mr. F. P. Chapman). 4 yrs. 10st. (car. 10st. 11lb.).....H. Reed 0
(Winner trained by W. Nightingall, at Epsom.)

BETTING.—9 to 4 agst Miscou, 4 to 1 each Sonny, Mr. Toots, and Dusty Answer, 5 to 1 Zahrat, 8 to 1 Ashdown. 100 to 6 each agst the others.
Won by a length and a half; a length separated second and third. Bachelor's Son was fourth and Golden Bells last.

RACKETS

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOYS' HANDICAP

The third and fourth rounds of the Public Schools' Rackets handicap were played at Queen's Club, West Kensington, yesterday, and the semi-final and final rounds will be played to-day. The matches in the first four rounds were the best of three games, but in the semi-final and final rounds each match will be the best of five games. It is a great tribute to pay to the fitness and endurance of the boys that they—or rather the most successful of them—should be asked to play five or six matches in four days and two matches on each of the last two days. For men a rest of a day is considered necessary in a competition of this length, and frequently a rest of two days.

Seven matches were played in the third round yesterday, Kitching having already won his match in that round on Tuesday. In the first match E. G. Williams beat J. G. W. Davies comfortably; R. Grant, the Eton first string, had to owe 5 and give 5 to E. C. Dawnay. The odds against so useful a player as Dawnay is were considerable, but Grant jumped into his game from the first stroke he played, set a tremendous pace, and maintained it to the end. Grant, in fact, played like a first-class rackets player at the top of his form, and his game was too strong for his opponent in every way. E. N. Evans succeeded in giving big odds to D. W. McConnel. He made a few mistakes at the beginning of the match, all of them on his back-hand. Evans this year is getting too near to his ball on the back-hand, and is hitting it with the wrist almost straight above the fingers and the back of the wrist turned towards the front wall; as a result, his stroke is ugly to watch and there is no cut and comparatively little pace on the ball. W. H. Vestey beat J. C. Sisson, who owed 2, after a very close match. After winning the first game Vestey led 10—4 in the second. Then Sisson, who has begun slowly in all his matches, found his best form and went to 14—10 with a sequence of 10 aces. Vestey put him out and reached 13—14 in his next hand. Sisson was in at 14—13, but put out after a brilliant rally, and Vestey made the game 14—14 and went to 2—0 in the set 3. Sisson reached 2—2, but was put out, and Vestey won the game and match with an outrageously lucky shot off the wood of the racket which just went up an inch above the line. P. A. C. Don received 6 from and was owed 5 by J. M. Stow, the Harrow first string, and he won by two games to none. Stow twice served his hand out. P. I. Van Der Gucht, the Radley first string, hardly made a mistake against J. de P. Whitaker, whom he beat rather easily. Whitaker is a pleasure to watch because he, obviously, enjoys the game so much and hits at anything he can reach. C. J. Malim found that to owe 2 and give 6 to R. Pullbrook was on the day, too much for him. Pullbrook, a left-handed player, takes service remarkably well in the left-hand court, and in the rallies hits the ball high but not hard, so

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

SCOTLAND BEATEN IN PARIS

A POOR GAME

(FROM OUR RUGBY FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JAN. 1

Scotland scarcely played like the champion country when they met France in the first international match of the season at Colombes this afternoon. The game was one of the worst of the whole series, and as eight players, mostly forwards, were injured, and two of them had to retire altogether, it was evident that vigour told at the expense of skill. Each side scored a try in the first half, but there was no further scoring until the last minute or so, when Magnanou dropped a goal from 25 yards and so gave France the victory by seven points to three.

A match played at the Du Manoir Stadium on a public holiday can be relied upon to attract a crowd of over 30,000 people and to generate an electric atmosphere peculiarly its own. This afternoon the French forwards, even after losing the services of Bigot, their new hooker, responded to the atmosphere, and by hard shoving and quickness on the man and ball, supported by some good kicking to touch, never allowed Scotland to set up a sustained attack. There were moments when the Scottish pack played moderately well, but these moments were short-lived, and the backs, except J. B. Nelson, G. P. S. Macpherson, and W. M. Simmers, very occasionally showed even signs of breaking through the hosts of spoilers and defenders who rose on all sides whenever a passing movement was begun. Certainly the whole French team were on their toes all the time and gave their opponents the minimum amount of room in which to move and the minimum amount of time in which to think.

The weather, the going, and the ball were all in favour of a fast, open game, but the passing was so uncertain and in any case was so mechanical that the backs on neither side counted for very much except as defenders. W. D. Emslie, who was playing as a substitute for H. D. Greenlees at stand-off half-back for Scotland, by no means let his side down. His slight but compact build was often used to excellent advantage in getting quickly off the mark. On the other hand he was clearly lacking in experience to find either a way through on his own or to worry and extend the defence by deceptive running and clever kicking.

SCOTTISH FAILURES

The match, however, was difficult, and the disappointments in the Scottish side were too many to be easily analyzed. The forward play was curiously uneven, but it may well be that few packs would have done much better than the Scotsmen did against such a powerful and swift opposition as that put up by the veterans, Bioussa, Ribère, and Gallia, in the back row, with two big men like the younger Camel and Majerus in the second, and the new but highly effective front row, made up of Choy, Bigot, and Ambert. Undoubtedly there was something wrong in the Scottish packing, and in breaking up and starting rushes they were visibly much slower than the Frenchmen. It was a serious blow to have J. W. Allan, one of the best and strongest workers, forced to retire just before half-time, but as Bigot had been lost to the French some time before, and the rest of the injuries were fairly evenly divided, it was not the deciding factor. Macintosh may be said to have played the sound game expected of him without rising to the heights he achieved last season. W. B. Welsh and F. H. Waters also did their share in the desperate mauls and rushes and defensive work generally, but as a pack the Scotsmen produced nothing so effective as the quick breaking up and short passing tactics of their opponents. For the rest it is to be said that the full-back play was poor, and I. S. Smith on the right wing had few chances because the only passing movements worthy of the name went over to the left, and even Macpherson's favourite cross-kick ahead went to Hume rather than Smith. Fortunately for Scotland Simmers was in good form, and he took his one real chance splendidly. Houdet also ran well for France on one wing, but as the French mid-field players were even less successful than the Scottish, except as kickers to touch and perhaps in defence, neither Houdet nor the new man Samatan had much of a chance.

THE TWO TRIES

France scored their try in the third minute of the game. Two passing movements had been easily stopped, but the third produced a punt ahead by Houdet and the smothering of the Scottish full-back on his own goal-line. It was from the scrummage that followed that Bioussa slipped round and scored. The place-kick failed. Simmers's try from a punt across by Macpherson was good. He had to pick up the ball in his stride and run all out to gain the touch down inside the corner flag as he was being tackled. Allan failed with a difficult kick, as all the place-kickers did to-day, not that more than one or two of the penalty decisions offered much chance of an invaluable three points addition to the score. Once Magnanou preferred a left-foot drop kick to a place-kick, but it was not until the last minute or so of the match that this particular gift of his decided the issue.

During the second half there were few outstanding incidents except the ever-recurring spectacle of injured players. Scotland were being pressed hard and had just had their line crossed by French forwards without a try being awarded when Magnanou seized his chance in the course of some scrambling play on the "25" line out of line from the goalposts. His drop-kick was really splendid. It was the best thing of the match and fully deserved to give his country their fourth victory over Scotland. He was carried off in triumph from the field of play.

The teams were:—

FRANCE.—L. Piquemal (Tarbes), back; R. Houdet (Stade Français), P. Gerald (Racing Club), J. Baillette (Quillan), and *— Samatan (Agen), three-quarter backs; C. Magnanou (Aviron Bayonnais) and L. Serin (Béziers), half-backs; A. Bioussa (Toulouse), J. Gallia (Quillan), A. Ribère (Quillan), M. Camel, jun. (Toulouse), R. Majerus (Stade Français), *Bigot (Quillan), *Ambert (Toulouse), and *Choy (Narbonne), forwards.

SCOTLAND.—*R. W. Langrish (London Scottish), back; I. S. Smith (London Scottish), G. P. S. Macpherson (Edinburgh Academicals), J. W. G. Hume (Edinburgh Wanderers), and W. M. Simmers (Glasgow Academicals), three-quarter backs; *W. D. Emslie (Royal High School F.P.s) and J. B. Nelson (Glasgow Academicals), half-backs; J. W. Allan (Melrose), H. S. Mackintosh (Glasgow University), *R. Rowand (Glasgow High School F.P.s), *J. Stewart (Glasgow High School F.P.s), J. W. Scott (Waterloo), R. T. Smith (Kelso), *F. H. Waters (Cambridge University), and W. B. Welsh (Hawick), forwards.

*A new International player.

KENT PUBLIC SCHOOLBOYS WIN

The Kent Public School boys beat the Blackheath Wednesday team yesterday at the Rectory Field, Blackheath, by one goal and four tries (17 points) to one penalty goal and one try (6 points). In spite of the heavy ground and the greasy ball, some excellent passing was seen, and several of the boys showed promise. The referee gave some of the young players a few words of advice, especially concerning such an important matter as "feet up" in the scrummage.

The Schools' outsides were all good. One or two of the forwards were too much inclined to winging. The Blackheath backs were somewhat ragged.

Blackheath were the first to score, J. E. Guest kicking a penalty goal within five minutes of the start. Soon afterwards a forward rush ended in G. Laing obtaining a try, but Guest failed with the kick at goal. Then good passing by the Schools ended in S. A. Tisshaw scoring a try, but E. L. Phillips was unable to convert it. Before the interval G. F. Upjohn made the scores level by gaining an unconverted try. The Schools went further ahead during the second half, tries being scored by D. A. Hickeson, J. Schroder, and G. F. Upjohn, one of them being converted by E. L. Phillips.

The teams were:—

KENT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—P. D. Franks (St. Paul's), back; D. A. Hickeson (Tonbridge), R. C. A. Brandram (Tonbridge), E. L. Phillips (Eltham) (captain), and G. F. Upjohn (Felsted), three-quarter backs; S. A. Tisshaw (Brockley) and J. Schroder (Brockley) half-backs; F. H. G. Scott (King's, Canterbury), J. E. Guest (St. Dunstan's), G. Gamwin (St. Bees), W. A. Carter (Tonbridge), E. G. Downward (Sutton Valence), and G. A. D. Howe (Tonbridge), forwards.

BLACKHEATH WEDNESDAY.—J. Plant, back; J. H. R. Hawkins, J. C. B. Thompson, A. R. Charlton, and E. C. Reed, three-quarter backs; J. E. Guest and J. R. Walker, R. S. Ellicott, G. Laing, R. Bowley, P. D. Mead, D. E. Fratten, and H. J. H. Beech, forwards.

REFEREE.—Major E. P. G. Bergbie.

MATCH AT WANDSWORTH COMMON

The match between the Old Leysians and the Old St. Edwards (Oxford), played at Wandsworth Common yesterday resulted in a draw, each side scoring two tries (six points).

Though the weather was unfavourable, it was a clean, open game. Grove and Phillips scored for the Old St. Edwards, and Carnegie-Brown and Bymond for the Old Leysians. W. R. Weatherby was unable to play because of injuries.

The teams were:—

OLD ST. EDWARDS.—G. H. Segar, back; S. T. Hutchinson, P. Grove, J. R. Freebairn-Smith and R. L. D. Hollis, three-quarter backs; F. S. P. O'Hagan and D. F. Phillips, half-backs; A. C. E. Atkinson, E. G. Sharp, A. G. P. Way, K. J. F. Toop, J. N. C. Holland, J. C. O'Dwyer, H. J. W. Rooke, and Lieutenant J. W. M. Fletcher, forwards.

OLD LEYSIANS.—A. E. Turner, back; R. K. Lamplough, G. Carnegie-Brown, C. E. R. Taylor, and W. F. Brash, three-quarter backs; E. R. Currant and D. E. Morel, half-backs; W. W. Sargant, M. C. Sargant, D. W. E. Holloway, D. G. Benson, A. Lumsden, A. S. Bymond, J. H. Martin, and J. W. Hall-Smith, forwards.

SCOTTISH FLAG AT COLOMBES

A Scottish flag was presented on Monday evening to the Fédération Française de Rugby to be flown when Scotland plays France at the Stade Yves du Manoir at Colombes. The donor was Mr. Ruthven Stuart, and he intends to present later an English and a Welsh flag to be flown also when these countries play at Colombes.

RESULTS

	Pts.		Pts.
LEICESTER	9	*MANCHESTER	8
*UNITED SERVICES (PORTSMOUTH) ..	36	HAMPSHIRE PUBLIC SCHOOLS ..	0
*STEWARTONIANS ..	15	WATSONIANS	6
*TONBRIDGE WEDNESDAY	23	OLD JUDDIANS	3

RUGBY LEAGUE RESULTS

*BARROW	0	OLDHAM	0
*HALIFAX	5	LEEDS	0
*ROCHDALE HORNETS ..	5	WARRINGTON	0
ST. HELENS RECREATION	3	*ST. HELENS	3
*SWINTON	0	SALFORD	0
*WIGAN	23	WAKEFIELD TRINITY ..	6

* Home team.

The match between Leigh and Widnes was postponed as the ground was unfit.

Dingsdale, the Warrington three-quarter back, is unable to play for the Rugby League against the Australians at Swinton on Saturday, and Brough, of Leeds, was chosen to take his place, but could not play, and Halsall, of Swinton, will play instead. Rees, of Salford, also cannot play, and Oxter, of Oldham, will take his place.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

RICHMOND ATHLETIC GROUND.—MIDDLESEX P.S. v. EASTERN COUNTIES P.S.

MIDDLESEX.—M. Luxemburg (St. Paul's), back; A. R. Soelus (Haileybury), A. M. Greenwood (Hailleybury), F. W. N. Weston (U.C.S.), and G. G. Sinneerson (St. Paul's), three-quarter backs; C. D. Sucolyne (Haileybury) and D. C. King (Uppingham), half-backs; C. Thompson (Uppingham), G. E. Delafield (St. Paul's), R. Farrow (Mill Hill), M. Felwel (St. Paul's), E. M. Marsh (St. Paul's), G. P. L. Parker (Blundell's), R. Prescott (Marlborough), and R. H. A. Squires (Blundell's), forwards.

EASTERN COUNTIES.—R. A. Brabner (Felsted), back; N. A. Bellamy (Framlingham), G. L. McDermott (Marlborough), A. W. D. Nicholls (Haileybury), and G. A. Keymer (Epsom), three-quarter backs; C. W. Pearson (Bedford), and D. Westoby (Chichester), half-backs; C. Hall-Thompson (Bedford), C. L. Pearson (Bedford), E. C. N. Adams (Cathedral School, Hereford), F. Burleigh (Bedford), W. T. C. Rogerson (Haileybury), J. E. Ballan (Haileybury), W. L. Clarke (Chichester), and J. Small (Blenheim), forwards.

NORTHAMPTON.—NORTHAMPTON v. LONDON HOSPITAL (2.30)

LONDON HOSPITAL.—H. B. Thompson, back; J. V. O'Sullivan, M. Snipper, G. V. Stephenson (captain), and C. H. Steel, three-quarter backs; M. E. Disney and J. H. Fisher, half-backs; E. Kenall, T. F. P. Sotis, A. N. Other, J. K. Moore, A. K. Moore, J. F. Reidy, A. J. F. Costaze, and E. G. Lewis, forwards.

SCHOOLBOYS' MATCHES

ENGLAND BEAT SCOTLAND

The English Schoolboys beat the Scottish Schoolboys in the annual New Year's Day match at Richmond Athletic Ground by four goals (20 points) to a goal and a dropped goal (9 points).

The English boys deserved to win. They were the better team and quite equal to their opponents individually. Of the two good packs of forwards the English were better as a whole, but the Scottish were good individually. There also were good three-quarter backs on one side, the two centres being unselfish, and the wing men speedy and strong, and two full-backs better than the average. If there was a fault to find it was at half-back, and it may be assumed that there is a scarcity, though to judge from other matches seen in the holidays not a dearth, of good half-backs in the schools this season.

The English forwards established an ascendancy early in the game, and in the first 10 minutes the wing players, by the quick heeling of the forwards and good passing, got many chances. After a prolonged attack they soon scored a goal, Garrett getting a try after a passing movement, and Fyfe converting. The Scottish forwards packed no better than they had done at the start, but they were able at times to push the English forwards off the ball in the scrummages. Scotland had a turn of attacking, but their backs were not so good in passing the greasy ball as they had been in tackling. Roberts, their outside half-back, who had been conspicuous in defence, dropped a goal with his left foot. England attacked again before the interval, and ran Scottish defence was sorely pressed when Higson got the ball in the line-out and ran some distance to score under the posts. Fyfe kicked another goal.

England scored two more tries from movements by their backs in the second half. The first was started by Higson. He again got the ball from a long throw-in from touch, and set Garrett going, and it was passed on to Snelus by Frankford, and Snelus ran strongly to cross the line near the corner flag and ground the ball behind the posts. Fyfe had no difficulty in kicking another goal. Garrett was hurt in a tackle, and was rather lame for the remainder of the game, but he was able to take a share in the next English try scored by Frankford, after Page had tricked the defence. Fyfe kicked his fourth goal. In the meantime Scotland nearly scored twice from a dangerous raid, and two fine tackles by Fyfe and Ronald saved in difficult situations. In the last few minutes of the game Dawson, who had played well, intercepted a pass and kicked down the middle of the field, as the result of which a kick-and-rush movement let K. Watson score a try for Scotland, which Allan converted.

The teams were:—

ENGLISH P.S.—J. D. Ronald (Brighton), back; A. R. Snelus (Haileybury), D. H. Frankford (Dulwich) (captain), L. H. Garrett (Oundle), and K. C. Fyfe (Oundle), three-quarter backs; D. C. Sucolyne (Haileybury) and G. W. C. Meikle (St. Bees), half-backs; C. Thompson (Uppingham), G. E. Delafield (St. Paul's), A. Bell (Sedbergh), A. J. Goodall (Brighton), and T. A. Higson (Chelten), forwards.

SCOTTISH P.S.—M. R. J. Oswald (Rugby), back; R. I. S. Norwood (Fettes), J. G. Dawson (Sedbergh), and D. D. F. Lorraine (Glenalmond), and R. D. G. Johnstone (Loretto), three-quarter backs; G. E. S. Roberts (Merchiston) and C. E. MacDonald (Ampleforth), half-backs; T. S. Aitchison (Merchiston), G. W. Mackie (Loretto), J. L. Watson (Fettes), M. M. Irving (Glenalmond), C. C. Allan (Merchiston), M. V. McArthur (Bedford), K. Watson (Dollar), and A. M. Paterson (Loretto), forwards.

CHARLTON ATHLETIC BEAT WOLVERHAMPTON

Charlton Athletic and Wolverhampton Wanderers, two clubs respectably high up in the Second Division, met at Charlton yesterday in a League match, which Charlton won by two goals to none.

On a ground that was treacherous and uncertain in pace—at times the ball would skid through quickly while at others the mud would hold it up—both sides, surprisingly, chose to play an elaborate short-passing game and, for three-quarters of the time, Charlton played it considerably better than did Wolverhampton. The genius of a forward line that was exceptionally clever in mid-field, but was inclined to minimize the value of a first-time shot with a ball the goal-keeper was bound to find slippery, was Rankin, who lay back at inside-left and directed the movements of the line as Wilson does for Chelsea. G. S. Watson tried to do rather too much at outside-right, and, although he often got the better of Shaw, Shaw was sometimes given time to recover and get the better of Watson. The Charlton defence always looked a little too solid for Wolverhampton, and it was only right at the end that the Wolverhampton forwards ceased to look as though they had two men marking each of them.

For the first 10 minutes or so the play was even enough, but Lennox, a typical modern centre-forward, who waits for the "through" pass, illustrated Charlton's tendency to make too certain in front of goal by trapping a ball that came to him perfectly for a shot, dribbling on and losing it. A movement begun by Rankin, who swung over a long pass, ended with Watson shooting wide, but a moment later the same player sent over one of those, from the goal-keeper's point of view, awkward half-shots and half-centres, and Tootill did well to get his hands to it before Lennox got there with his head. The Charlton forwards continued to have the ball nearly all the time, and, after Watson had hit the cross-bar and Horton had shot over, Tootill, very luckily, happened to be in the way of a shot that finished a long dribble of Astley's. Soon afterwards Horton, with the goal yawning in front of him and no Wolverhampton player near, sent the ball well over the crossbar, and it seemed that half-time would come without the goal Charlton had fairly earned. After 40 minutes' play, however, a pass from Pugsley found Horton unmarked—he was left unmarked far too often—and Lennox nodded his carefully placed centre well out of the reach of Tootill.

For the most part the second half followed on the lines of the first. Charlton were attacking for most of the time, and, when the Wolverhampton forwards did get the ball, the weakness of their wings, coupled with a general slowness that gave the defence plenty of time to cover up, prevented them from ever looking really dangerous. In the first few moments Tootill was first forced to give a corner, the result of some good play between Lennox and Watson, and then to save a hard shot from Lennox, who had moved over to the position of inside-left. In a scramble in the Charlton goalmouth Wolverhampton got the ball into the net, but for a reason that, owing to the crowd of players, was not apparent to the spectator, the referee refused to allow the goal and gave a free-kick to Charlton. Immediately afterwards Charlton scored their second goal. Rankin, after an elaborate dribble had beaten two men, gave a perfectly judged pass to Horton, and Lennox coming up found Horton's pass exactly right for his stride and drove in a shot that gave Tootill no chance. Charlton continued to attack, but towards the end of the game, in spite of an injury to Lax, which disorganized the forward line, Wolverhampton attacked bravely, but the Charlton defence looked too safe for anything but really good football, and that Wolverhampton never quite played.

The teams were:—

CHARLTON ATHLETIC.—Robertson, goal; Smith and Langford, backs; Hird, G. H. Armitage, and Pugsley, half-backs; G. S. Watson, Astley, Lennox, Rankin, and Horton, forwards.

WOLVERHAMPTON WANDERERS.—Tootill, goal; Williams and Shaw, backs; Lax, Bellis, and Kay, half-backs; Crook, Featherby, White, Deacon, and Barraclough, forwards.

MATCH AT KINGSTON

The Casuals beat an A.F.A. Public Schools XI. at Kingston yesterday by three goals to none.

In the first half the schoolboys played very pluckily against a fairly strong Old Boys' team, F. de L. Evans, at right back, who was opposing an exceptionally strong wing formed by W. K. Webster and A. H. Fabian, doing some splendid defensive work. Later on, however, the Casuals were nearly always attacking, and it was only the clever goalkeeping of J. G. Mason that prevented them getting many goals. Their three goals were scored by J. H. Lockton (two) and W. K. Webster.

The teams were:—

THE CASUALS.—D. B. Lister, goal; J. T. Barker and M. D. Soper, backs; W. E. Jones, B. E. Bryant, and P. Nesbitt, half-backs; S. F. Hepburn, F. K. Reeves, J. H. Lockton, W. K. Webster, and A. H. Fabian, forwards.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS XI.—J. G. Mason (Bradfield), goal; F. de L. Evans (Bradfield) and D. L. Ross (St. Lawrence), backs; D. L. Youd (Ardingly), F. W. Tarry (Bradfield), and H. Wise (Brentwood), half-backs; C. E. Hennas (Bradfield), J. C. Mayes (Brentwood), J. H. Lockton, W. K. Webster, and A. H. Fabian, forwards.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

THE CORINTHIANS DRAW AT NEWCASTLE

The Corinthians and Newcastle United played a drawn game at Newcastle yesterday, each side scoring four goals. The visit of the amateur team attracted 5,000 people to the St. James's Park ground, and their clever play and the exciting finish aroused much enthusiasm.

After being three goals behind at half-time the Corinthians showed that they possessed the ability to play an uphill game with great effect. The first half decidedly went in favour of Newcastle United, but their three goals, obtained in quick succession, did not fairly represent the run of the play. The Corinthians finished weakly until after change of ends, when they improved very much in this respect, and play was surprisingly fast considering the conditions under foot. The Corinthians became a really fine team, and the outstanding feature of their football was the excellent understanding between C. T. Ashton and F. N. S. Creek. These two players combined splendidly, showing clever footwork and delighting the spectators with their skill on the muddy ground. Ashton showed himself to be an able leader, always being dangerous when in possession of the ball. Creek was in fine form, and had a share in all his side's goals.

B. Howard Baker, particularly during the first half, played a sound game in goal, and on a number of occasions stopped point-blank shots. McInroy, in the other goal, also made many spectacular saves. Indeed, the Corinthians might have won had they encountered a goalkeeper of less ability. A. G. Bower, at right back, played well, as did W. T. Whewell, at centre half-back, the latter getting through much hard work. R. W. Robbins showed pace at outside-right, and A. G. Doggart and K. E. Hegan made a very good left wing. Of the Newcastle forwards Hutchison, in the centre, received sound support from McCurley, J. R. Richardson, and Boyd, and altogether the professional side played well up to their reputation. Although unable at times to check the rapid short-passing game of the amateurs, the Newcastle half-backs always offered a stubborn resistance, and the full backs were very sure in their kicking.

In spite of the heavy ground play was fast from the start, with Newcastle United showing some superiority because they were the more dangerous near goal. Howard Baker saved several shots, but McCurley, Hutchison, and J. R. Richardson each scored in quick succession as the result of neat combination and good shooting. During the first half Creek and Ashton, and Doggart all tested McInroy, and it was only fitting that, after the interval, Ashton should quickly obtain a goal. The Corinthians, continuing to attack, further reduced the lead against them through Hegan. Shortly afterwards the Corinthians equalized, Creek obtaining their third goal; but it was not long before Hutchison put Newcastle in front again. The crowd were delighted with the form shown by the Corinthians, and the loudest applause of the day came when another splendid attack produced another goal by Ashton. The struggle for a deciding goal kept the play alive until the last moment of a really great game.

The teams were:—

NEWCASTLE UNITED.—McInroy, goal; Richardson (J.) and Fairhurst, backs; Mathieson, Wilson, and McCurley, half-backs; Boyd, Richardson (J. R.), Hutchison, Lang, and Lang, forwards.

CORINTHIANS.—B. Howard Baker, goal; A. G. Bower and J. G. Knight, backs; A. H. Chadder, W. T. Whewell, and F. H. Ewer, half-backs; R. W. V. Robbins, A. G. T. Ashton, A. G. Doggart, and K. E. Hegan, forwards.

CHARLTON ATHLETIC BEAT WOLVERHAMPTON

Charlton Athletic and Wolverhampton Wanderers, two clubs respectably high up in the Second Division, met at Charlton yesterday in a League match, which Charlton won by two goals to none.

On a ground that was treacherous and uncertain in pace—at times the ball would skid through quickly while at others the mud would hold it up—both sides, surprisingly, chose to play an elaborate short-passing game and, for three-quarters of the time, Charlton played it considerably better than did Wolverhampton. The genius of a forward line that was exceptionally clever in mid-field, but was inclined to minimize the value of a first-time shot with a ball the goal-keeper was bound to find slippery, was Rankin, who lay back at inside-left and directed the movements of the line as Wilson does for Chelsea. G. S. Watson tried to do rather too much at outside-right, and, although he often got the better of Shaw, Shaw was sometimes given time to recover and get the better of Watson. The Charlton defence always looked a little too solid for Wolverhampton, and it was only right at the end that the Wolverhampton forwards ceased to look as though they had two men marking each of them.

For the first 10 minutes or so the play was even enough, but Lennox, a typical modern centre-forward, who waits for the "through" pass, illustrated Charlton's tendency to make too certain in front of goal by trapping a ball that came to him perfectly for a shot, dribbling on and losing it. A movement begun by Rankin, who swung over a long pass, ended with Watson shooting wide, but a moment later the same player sent over one of those, from the goal-keeper's point of view, awkward half-shots and half-centres, and Tootill did well to get his hands to it before Lennox got there with his head. The Charlton forwards continued to have the ball nearly all the time, and, after Watson had hit the cross-bar and Horton had shot over, Tootill, very luckily, happened to be in the way of a shot that finished a long dribble of Astley's. Soon afterwards Horton, with the goal yawning in front of him and no Wolverhampton player near, sent the ball well over the crossbar, and it seemed that half-time would come without the goal Charlton had fairly earned. After 40 minutes' play, however, a pass from Pugsley found Horton unmarked—he was left unmarked far too often—and Lennox nodded his carefully placed centre well out of the reach of Tootill.

For the most part the second half followed on the lines of the first. Charlton were attacking for most of the time, and, when the Wolverhampton forwards did get the ball, the weakness of their wings, coupled with a general slowness that gave the defence plenty of time to cover up, prevented them from ever looking really dangerous. In the first few moments Tootill was first forced to give a corner, the result of some good play between Lennox and Watson, and then to save a hard shot from Lennox, who had moved over to the position of inside-left. In a scramble in the Charlton goalmouth Wolverhampton got the ball into the net, but for a reason that, owing to the crowd of players, was not apparent to the spectator, the referee refused to allow the goal and gave a free-kick to Charlton. Immediately afterwards Charlton scored their second goal. Rankin, after an elaborate dribble had beaten two men, gave a perfectly judged pass to Horton, and Lennox coming up found Horton's pass exactly right for his stride and drove in a shot that gave Tootill no chance. Charlton continued to attack, but towards the end of the game, in spite of an injury to Lax, which disorganized the forward line, Wolverhampton attacked bravely, but the Charlton defence looked too safe for anything but really good football, and that Wolverhampton never quite played.

The teams were:—

CHARLTON ATHLETIC.—Robertson, goal; Smith and Langford, backs; Hird, G. H. Armitage, and Pugsley, half-backs; G. S. Watson, Astley, Lennox, Rankin, and Horton, forwards.

WOLVERHAMPTON WANDERERS.—Tootill, goal; Williams and Shaw, backs; Lax, Bellis, and Kay, half-backs; Crook, Featherby, White, Deacon, and Barraclough, forwards.

MATCH AT KINGSTON

The Casuals beat an A.F.A. Public Schools XI. at Kingston yesterday by three goals to none.

In the first half the schoolboys played very pluckily against a fairly strong Old Boys' team, F. de L. Evans, at right back, who was opposing an exceptionally strong wing formed by W. K. Webster and A. H. Fabian, doing some splendid defensive work. Later on, however, the Casuals were nearly always attacking, and it was only the clever goalkeeping of J. G. Mason that prevented them getting many goals. Their three goals were scored by J. H. Lockton (two) and W. K. Webster.

The teams were:—

THE CASUALS.—D. B. Lister, goal; J. T. Barker and M. D. Soper, backs; W. E. Jones, B. E. Bryant, and P. Nesbitt, half-backs; S. F. Hepburn, F. K. Reeves, J. H. Lockton, W. K. Webster, and A. H. Fabian, forwards.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS XI.—J. G. Mason (Bradfield), goal; F. de L. Evans (Bradfield) and D. L. Ross (St. Lawrence), backs; D. L. Youd (Ardingly), F. W. Tarry (Bradfield), and H. Wise (Brentwood), half-backs; C. E. Hennas (Bradfield), J. C. Mayes (Brentwood), J. H. Lockton, W. K. Webster, and A. H. Fabian, forwards.

In an Association football match at Milan yesterday, Milan beat Berlin by four goals to two.—*Reuter.*

Mr. P. Smith, manager of the Bury Football Club, was yesterday evening appointed team manager of Tottenham Hotspur, in succession to Mr. W. J. Minter, who resigned the post a few weeks ago.

RESULTS AND TABLES

LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP

	Goals		Goals
*BLACKBURN ROVERS (Crompton 2, Puddefoot 2, Bourton 2, McLean) ..	7	MIDDLESBROUGH ..	0
*BOLTON WANDERERS (Butler 3, Cook, Blackmore 2, Gibson) ..	7	HUDDERSFIELD TOWN (Mangnall) ..	1
*MANCHESTER CITY (Brook, Marshall, McMullan) ..	3	SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY (Burton, Allen, Seed) ..	3
*SUNDERLAND .. (Wood, Morrison, Gunson) ..	3	BURNLEY (Wallace, Mantle 2) ..	3
*SHEFFIELD UNITED (Dunne 4) ..	4	WEST HAM UNITED (Ball, Ruffell) ..	2

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Sheffield Wednesday ..	22	13	5	4	56	37	31
Manchester City ..	22	13	5	4	56	37	31
Aston Villa ..	23	12	5	6	57	40	31
Derby County ..	23	12	4	7	49	41	28
Leeds United ..	23	12	4	7	45	40	28
Bolton Wanderers ..	23	12	2	9	43	32	26
Liverpool ..	24	10	6	8	43	38	26
Burnley ..	23	11	4	8	39	43	26
Leicester City ..	24	9	6	9	52	52	24
Huddersfield Town ..	23	10	4	9	45	46	24
Blackburn Rovers ..	24	10	4	10	36	40	24
Middlesbrough ..	24	9	5	10	56	54	23
Sheffield United ..	24	10	3	11	52	51	23
Manchester United ..	24	10	3	11	47	51	23
The Arsenal ..	23	10	3	10	35	42	23
West Ham United ..	23	9	3	11	38	39	21
Birmingham ..	24	8	5	11	48	49	21
Portsmouth ..	23	7	6	10	38	36	20
Sunderland ..	23	7	6	10	35	39	20
Newcastle United ..	23	7	5	11	36	47	19
Everton ..	23	8	2	13	43	60	18
Grimsby Town ..	22	6	4	12	37	53	16

SECOND DIVISION

*BARNSLEY .. (Storer) ..	1	CHELSEA (Bishop) ..	1
*BLACKPOOL (Hitchie) ..	1	*BURY ..	0
*CHARLTON ATHLETIC (Lobban 2) ..	2	WOLVERHAMPTON WDRS.	0
*OLDHAM ATHLETIC (Littlewood, Cumming 3, Gray) ..	5	WEST BROMWICH ALBION	0

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Oldham Athletic ..	23	15	5	3	58	26	35
Blackpool ..	23	12	8	3	56	39	32
Chelsea ..	23	12	5	6	60	39	29
Southampton ..	23	11	7	5	42	23	29
Cardiff City ..	23	11	7	5	42	23	29
Bradford ..	24	11	4	9	50	42	26
Charlton Athletic ..	23	10	6	7	43	42	26
Bury ..	23	9	7	7	36	31	25
Wolverhampton Wanderers ..	23	11	3	9	44	40	25
West Bromwich Albion ..	24	10	5	9	44	46	25
Nottingham Forest ..	23	10	4	9	62	45	24
Stoke City ..	23	8	7	8	32	30	23
Hull City ..	24	8	6	10	43	46	22
Bradford City ..	23	9	4	10	32	40	22
Tottenham Hotspur ..	23	7	7	9	36	38	21
Preston North End ..	23	7	7	9	36	39	21
Notts County ..	23	8	4	11	36	46	20
Millwall ..	24	4	11	9	31	40	19
Bristol City ..	23	5	9	9	37	49	19
Reading ..	23	7	5	11	36	52	19
Barnsley ..	23	5	8	10	26	33	18
Swansea Town ..	23	5	5	13	31	41	15

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN SECTION)

*FULHAM (Temple 2, Haley 2) ..	4	SWINDON TOWN (Roberts) ..	1

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Plymouth Argyle ..	21	14	6	1	54	18	34
Brentford ..	21	14	3	4	47	22	31
Brighton and Hove Albion ..	21	13	4	4	48	27	30
Northampton Town ..	21	13	3	5	35	19	29
Bournemouth and Boscombe Athletic ..	19	9	7	3	40	22	25
Fulham ..	21	10	5	7	40	32	24
Crystal Palace ..	24	9	6	9	44	40	24
Coventry City ..	21	10	3	8	45	33	23
Southend United ..	20	9	4	7	35	30	22
Queen's Park Rangers ..	20	9	4	7	33	30	22
Norwich City ..	20	10	2	8	29	31	22
Swindon Town ..	21	8	5	8	43	43	21
Exeter City ..	24	7	7	10	39	43	21
Walsall ..	21	7	5	9	38	36	19
Torquay United ..	21	5	10	6	40	45	19
Luton Town ..	21	6	6	9	30	37	18
Clapton Orient ..	21	6	5	10	33	47	17
Watford ..	21	3	10	8	16	29	16
Newport County ..	21	5	5	11	24	36	15
Bristol Rovers ..	21	5	4	12	35	43	14
Gillingham ..	20	5	4	11	38	45	14
Merthyr Town ..	19	2	6	11	20	54	10

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN SECTION)

*ACCRINGTON STANLEY .. (Jenson 2, White, Hamilton 2, Hawes, Ferguson) ..	7	CARLISLE UNITED (Watson, Pigg) ..	2
BARROW (Lucas, Patton) ..	2	*SOUTHPORT	0
*CHESTERFIELD (Hunt, Bulloch) ..	2	ROCHDALE	0
*DARLINGTON (Laycock 3, Hill 3, Wrightson, Hopkinson) ..	8	SOUTH SHIELDS (Barkus 2, Matthewson) ..	3
*HARTLEPOOLS UNITED (Thompson, Pedwell) ..	2	ROTHERHAM UNITED .. (Wright) ..	1
*NEW BRIGHTON .. (Roscoe) ..	1	YORK CITY .. (Fenoughty) ..	1
*STOCKPORT COUNTY (Lincoln) ..	1	LINCOLN CITY .. (Pringle) ..	1
*WIGAN BOROUGH (Humpish, Smith) ..	2

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

"MILESTONES"

A programme of music by the orchestra of the National Broadcasting Company of America, conducted by Mr. Adrian Boult, will be relayed from New York to Daventry (5GB) to-day between 7 and 7.20 p.m. Mr. Adrian Boult becomes Music Director of the B.B.C. on May 15 next.

Milestones, the three-act play by Mr. Arnold Bennett and Mr. Edward Knoblock, will be broadcast from London at 9.35 this evening. Mr. Howard Rose is the producer.

With the New Year the scope of the talks broadcast at 10.45 each morning will be increased. A programme has been arranged for the four months from January to April. On Mondays from January 6 to February 24 a series on "The Future of Domestic Service" will be introduced by Lady Emmott; other speakers include mistresses and maids. During March and April the second series on Mondays, by Mr. J. W. Robertson Scott, will deal with life 100 years ago, and will review the progress which has been made during the century. The talks on Tuesdays and Fridays will be addressed to countrywomen and townswomen respectively. Lady Denman on January 7 is to introduce "The Countrywoman's Day," and during the following weeks the speakers will include Mrs. H. A. L. Fisher, Miss Florence Petty, Professor V. H. Mottram, and Mrs. Leslie Menzies. Dr. Stella Churchill will give several talks on simple health topics. On Fridays a series on "The Townswomen's Day" will include talks by Dr. Stella Churchill, Mrs. J. Webb, and the Hon. Mrs. St. Aubyn. Three talks for the town gardener will be given by Lady Seton, Mr. F. Butcher, and Mr. W. Stewart. On Wednesday the "Women's Commentary" will be given by Mrs. E. M. Hubback, Principal of Morley College, and Mrs. Oliver Strachey. From February 5 for nine weeks during the Parliamentary Session Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P., Lady Astor, M.P., and Miss Megan Lloyd George, M.P., will review happenings in Parliament. The Saturday morning talks have been planned to interest school masters and mistresses and students.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting programmes for to-day, January 2, are as follows:—

LONDON—Call 2LO (842kc.) (356.3m.), and DAVENTRY—Call 5XX (1935kc.) (1,554.4m.).

During alternative programme tests between 11.30 a.m. and 1 p.m., 11 p.m. and 12 midnight, the London programme will be broadcast on 1,148kc. (261.3m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Daily Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich: Weather. **11**:—(5XX only):—Gramophone Records. **11 (2LO only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process. **11.30**:—Gramophone Records. **12**:—Lilian Fisher (soprano); Alec Feuerman (violin); Maud Gay (pianoforte). **1-2**:—Organ Music, relayed from the Regent Cinema, Bournemouth. **3**:—Evensong, from Westminster Abbey. **3.45**:—The Gershom Parkington Quintet: Joan de Ferrars (soprano); James Howell (bass).

5.15:—Children: The Enchanted Ark (8. G. Hulme Beaman), with Ernest, the Policeman, to the fore, arranged as a dialogue story; music to suit the occasion will be played by the Gershom Parkington Quintet. **6**:—"Kitty Clive and her Songs," by Ethel M. Hewitt. **6.15**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather; News. **6.30**:—Market Prices for Farmers. **6.35**:—Music. **6.45**:—Schubert's Pianoforte Sonatas, played by Dorothy Moggridge. **7**:—Dramatic Criticism, by Mr. James Agate. **7.15**:—Music. **7.25**:—Broadcasting and the Spoken Word. **1**:—New Links with Listeners. **7.45**:—Wireless Military Band conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; Gladys Parr (contralto); Ben Williams (tenor). **8**:—Weather; News; Local News; Shipping Forecast (5XX only). **9.20**:—The Week of the World, by Mr. Vernon Bartlett. **9.35**:—Milestones, a play in three acts, by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblock, produced by Howard Rose. **11-12**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra; Betty Fields (comedienne).

DAVENTRY—Call 5GB (626kc.) (479.2m.).

3:—Bournemouth Municipal Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Sir Dan Godfrey; Melsa (violin), relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. **4.30**:—Organ Music; Edmond Lotta (baritone), relayed from the Beaufort Cinema, from Birmingham. **5.30**:—Children; "The Missing Hour-glass," a play by L. B. Powell; Musical Selections by the Midland Pianoforte Sextet; Jacko and a pianoforte, from Birmingham. **6.15**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather; News. **6.30**:—Organ Recital by Dr. Harold Rhodes, relayed from Coventry Cathedral. **7-7.20**:—Orchestra of National Broadcasting Company of America, relayed from New York. **7.20**:—R.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **8**:—Wireless String Orchestra, conducted by John Ansell; Jean Kling (baritone). **9**:—"Hip-Hip-Hoo Radio," book and lyrics by Graham Squiers, music by Shirley Goodall, with Evelyn Drewe, Edith James, Harry Sennett, Alfred Butler, Leonard Henry, Mason and Armes, Jack Venables at the piano, and the Chorus. **10**:—Weather; News. **10.15-11.15**:—The Parkington Quintet; Evelyne Stevenson (soprano).

ABERDEEN—Call 2BD (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15-10.30:—See Daventry. **11.12**:—See Daventry. **3**:—See Glasgow. **3.15**:—From Edinburgh (see Glasgow). **3.30**:—See Glasgow. **5.15**:—See London. **6.30**:—From Edinburgh (see Glasgow). **6.45**:—See London. **7.45**:—See Glasgow. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—See Glasgow. **9.30-12**:—See London.

BELFAST—Call 2BE (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30:—See Daventry. **3-3.45**:—See Daventry. **3.50**:—Band relayed from the Plaza, Belfast. **4**:—From Harrison White (tenor). **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Music. **6.15**:—See London. **7.45**:—The Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Dr. E. Norman Hay; Trefor Jones (tenor). **9-12**:—See London (9.15 Regional News).

BOURNEMOUTH—Call 6BM (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30:—See Daventry. **1-2**:—Organ Music, from the Regent Cinema, Bournemouth, relayed to London and Daventry. **3**:—See Daventry. **4**:—Mr. Geoffrey Dance: For Gardeners, The Herbaceous Border. **6.15**:—See London. **6.30**:—Market Prices for South of England Farmers. **6.35-12**:—See London (9.15:—Local News).

CARDIFF—Call 5WA (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15-10.30:—See Daventry. **1**:—The Maker of Dreams—Pantaloon (Fred Hartley); Columbine (Dorothy Hall); Harlequin (Ernest Parfitt), arranged for the wireless by Werner Perrey. **1**:—Talks, News, Weather, Political and Miscellaneous Announcements, Sports Notes, Local and Original News Items, North Sea and Baltic Weather Reports. **9.20**:—Relay of Foreign Stations. **10**:—Concert, relayed from the Osterman Restaurant.

HILVERSUM (298m.), 5kw. After 5.40 p.m. on 1,071m. 5.40 a.m.-11.40 p.m.:—Programme of the Algemeene Vereeniging Radio Omroep (A.V.R.O.). **6.40 a.m.**:—Time Signal. **9.42**:—Daily Service. **11.40**:—Time Signal. **11.42**:—Concert by the Station Quartet. **1.40**:—Gramophone Records. **2.40**:—Talk (to be announced). **3.40**:—Gramophone Records. **4.40**:—Programme for Hospitals. **4.40-5.10**:—Interval. **5.10**:—Concert by the Radio Quartet. **6.10**:—Exchange Quotations. **6.25**:—Talk (to be announced). **6.40**:—Gramophone Records. **7.40**:—Time Signal. **7.42**:—Gluhtwein van Amstel, play (Joost van den Vondel); stage manager Hammer Klein. **9.42**:—Weather Report. **9.45**:—Concert by the Augmented Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Nico Treep. **10.40**:—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (1,875m.), 8.5kw. 5.40 a.m.-6.55 p.m.:—Programme of the Christian Radio Society (N.C.R.V.). **7.25**:—Concert. **9.40**:—Songs by a Women's Choir. **10.10**:—Programme for Hospitals. **10.40**:—Gramophone Records. **11.25**:—Programme for Country People. **12.10**:—Gramophone Records. **1.10**:—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **2.25**:—Talk on Art. **3.40**:—Programme for Hospitals. **4.40**:—Gramophone Records. **5.40**:—Organ Recital. **6.40**:—Literary Talk. **7.10**:—Male Voice Choir. **7.40**:—Quartet Concert, with Talk.

LANGENBERG (473m., 15kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (483m., COLOGNE (227m., MUNSTER (234m., 12.5:—Orchestral Concert. **1.30**:—Hints for the Housewife. **2**:—Handwork for Little Girls—Painting Programme from Prague. **5.5**:—Concert of Popular Music. **5.50**:—Talk on the following transmission. **6**:—Programme relayed from the Slovakian National Theatre. **9**:—Programme from Prague. **9.55**:—Announcements: Programme Notices for Friday.

BRESLAU (325m., 3kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m.), 3:—Six Song Settings of old Poems (Kowalsky). **3.30**:—Book Review: The Sociology of the Cinema. **4**:—Old Chamber Music. **5**:—The Rise and Growth of a Football Enthusiast. **5.25**:—(from Gleiwitz):—Talk: Intellectual Life in Upper Silesia. **5.50**:—Talk—Seventy Years of Darwinism. **6.15**:—Weather for Farmers. **6.30** (approx.):—Concert of New Dance Music. **7.5**:—Talk: A Printer's Holiday. **7.30**:—Symphony Concert. **9.10**:—News. **9.30**:—Dancing Lesson, relayed from Berlin (Witzleben). **10**:—Dance Music, relayed from Berlin (Witzleben).

BRUNN (342m.), 2.8kw. 5.35:—Children. **6**:—Time and News from Prague. **6.3**:—Military Band Concert. **8.45**:—Programme from Prague. **9.55**:—Programme from Prague. **9.55**:—News and Theatre Review.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 15kw. 5:—Dance Music Programme from the Amstelrouille Tea-room. **6**:—Flemish Lesson, arranged by the Berlitz School. **6.30**:—Gramophone Records. **7.30**:—Educational page. **8.15**:—Special Concert—Overture, Der Freischütz (Weber); Suite in D (Bach); Songs—(a) Lenau (Liszt); (b) Verrat (Stuckken); (c) Du meine Seele, du mein Herz (Wolf); Prelude (Bloch); Prélude d'un faune (Debussy); Talk: The New Year Songs—Aria from La princesse d'aglerie (Block); (b) Serenade (Schubert); Regie for Cello and Orchestra (Faure); Songs—(a) Zeel het (arr. with van my scheim (Watelet); (b) Solveig's Song (Grieg); Ballet Music from Faust (Gounod); March héroïque (Saint-Saëns). **10.15**:—News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 20kw. 2:—Viola Recital from the Works of Csermak and Lavotta, followed by Talks. **4.10**:—Agricultural Talk. **4.40**:—Concert by the Lad Race Tzigane Orchestra. **5.30**:—Shorthand Lesson. **6**:—English Language Lesson. **6.30**:—Relay of an Opera from the Royal Hungarian Opera House. **9.15**:—Gramophone Records.

COPENHAGEN (281m., 1kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m., 7kw.—1.5:—Concert by the Radio Orchestra, conducted by Launy Grondahl. **2.30**:—Youth, by the Wireless Orchestra. **4.5**:—Talk by C. Lapisa Jacobsen: The Consolidation of Small Holdings. **4.30**:—Advanced French Lesson. **5.35**:—Agricultural Talk. **6.20**:—Talk—The Dangers of carrying Firearms. **7**:—Concert by the Marek Weber Orchestra, followed by News, Dancing Lesson, and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 4kw.—3.30:—Recital of New Violin Music. **4.30**:—Natural Science Talk. **5**:—Talk by Professor Bolbers: Historical Review of the Year 1929. **5.30**:—Talk—The New Policy of the Socialist Government. **6**:—Programme of Light Music. **7**:—Symphonic Concert of Operatic Music. **10**:—Dance Music, relayed from Nemo's Restaurant.

CRACOW (312m., 1kw.—3.15:—Gramophone Records. **4.15**:—Talk by Miss M. Dybowska—Women in Polish History. **4.45**:—Programme from Warsaw (1,411m.). **5.45**:—Miscellaneous Items and Recitations. **6.10**:—Agricultural Report. **6.25**:—Reading from the Works of Zeromsky. **6.45**:—Time Signal. **7**:—Concert by the Orchestra of Notre Dame. **8.10**:—Programme from Warsaw. **8.30**:—Literary Programme relayed from Wilno (385m.). **9.15**:—Programme from Warsaw. **10**:—Orchestral Concert from the Parisian Restaurant. **11**:—Chimes from the Church of Notre Dame.

FRANKFURT (390m., 2kw., and CASSEL (246m.), 3:—Programme from Stuttgart. **4.15**:—Dialogue. **The Press as a Witness. 4.30**:—Talk: Districts: Land and People. French Language Lesson. **6.30**:—Gramophone Concert of Old Operetta Music. **7**:—Hugo Kaun Concert. **8.30**:—Concert of Unaccompanied Music. **9.45**:—Orchestral Concert from the Café Rumpelmayer.

HAMBURG—Call he (in Morse) (372m., 2kw., and BREMEN (319m.), FLENSBURG (219m.), HANOVER (296m.), KIEL (252m.), 1.15:—Orchestral Concert. **2**:—Instrument Concert of Chamber Music. **4**:—Five o'Clock Tea Music. **4.50**:—Afternoon Concert. **5.30**:—Talk: The Origin of the Sea. **6**:—Talk for Yachtsmen. **6.15**:—What will 1930 bring us in the way of Stamps? **6.20**:—Medical Talk. **6.35**:—Frankfurt Exchange. **6.45**:—Time Signal. **7**:—Concert (from Kiel). **8**:—The Flood, drama (Ernst Barlach), arranged for the wireless by Werner Perrey. **1**:—Talks, News, Weather, Political and Miscellaneous Announcements, Sports Notes, Local and Original News Items, North Sea and Baltic Weather Reports. **9.20**:—Relay of Foreign Stations. **10**:—Concert, relayed from the Osterman Restaurant.

HILVERSUM (298m., 8kw. After 5.40 p.m. on 1,071m. 5.40 a.m.-11.40 p.m.:—Programme of the Algemeene Vereeniging Radio Omroep (A.V.R.O.). **6.40 a.m.**:—Time Signal. **9.42**:—Daily Service. **11.40**:—Time Signal. **11.42**:—Concert by the Station Quartet. **1.40**:—Gramophone Records. **2.40**:—Talk (to be announced). **3.40**:—Gramophone Records. **4.40**:—Programme for Hospitals. **4.40-5.10**:—Interval. **5.10**:—Concert by the Radio Quartet. **6.10**:—Exchange Quotations. **6.25**:—Talk (to be announced). **6.40**:—Gramophone Records. **7.40**:—Time Signal. **7.42**:—Glühtwein van Amstel, play (Joost van den Vondel); stage manager Hammer Klein. **9.42**:—Weather Report. **9.45**:—Concert by the Augmented Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Nico Treep. **10.40**:—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (1,875m.), 8.5kw. 5.40 a.m.-6.55 p.m.:—Programme of the Christian Radio Society (N.C.R.V.). **7.25**:—Concert. **9.40**:—Songs by a Women's Choir. **10.10**:—Programme for Hospitals. **10.40**:—Gramophone Records. **11.25**:—Programme for Country People. **12.10**:—Gramophone Records. **1.10**:—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **2.25**:—Talk on Art. **3.40**:—Programme for Hospitals. **4.40**:—Gramophone Records. **5.40**:—Organ Recital. **6.40**:—Literary Talk. **7.10**:—Male Voice Choir. **7.40**:—Quartet Concert, with Talk.

LANGENBERG (473m., 15kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (483m.), COLOGNE (227m.), MUNSTER (234m.), 12.5:—Orchestral Concert. **1.30**:—Hints for the Housewife. **2**:—Handwork for Little Girls—Painting. **3.30**:—Talk: The World in Books—Reminiscences and Notes on Contemporary Historical Books. **4.5**:—Talk, In the Craters of Mount Aso. **4.30**:—Evening Concert of Works by Contemporary Composers—Walter Niemann Programme, with the composer at the piano. **5.30**:—Talk: Correct German. **5.50**:—Talk: Sailing. **6**:—Orchestral Selection. **6.15**:—Stock Prices, Weather, and Sports Notes. **6.15**:—Spanish Language Lesson. **6.40**:—Talk, Economic Questions of To-day. **7**:—The Knight's Move, 15 Swindon Chessboard squares (Heise), made by Elsey. After the Programme, News, Sports Notes, and Music from the Tabarin Palais de Danse.

LEIPZIG (365m., 10kw., and DRESDEN (319m.), 3.30:—Orchestral Concert. **4.55**:—Economic Report. **5.5**:—Taxation Talk. **5.20**:—Weather and Time. **5.35**:—Sex-Enlightenment. **5.55**:—Latest Intelligence. **6**:—Labour Market Report. **6.30**:—Programme of Light Music. **7.30**:—Programme from Breslau. **9.10**:—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes. **9.20**:—Reading from the Diary of Men Killed in Action.

MADRID (Unless Radio Call EA7J (424m., 2kw.—1.30:—Chimes: Time Signal and Concert. **3.28**:—News. **3.30**:—No transmission. **4**:—Chimes: Exchange Quotations, and Dance Music. **8.25**:—News. **8.30-10**:—No transmission. **10**:—Chimes; Time Signal, and Song Recital by Alice Giray: Poetry Recital by Rafael Alberti; and Song Recital by Ricardo Blanco. **12**:—Chimes; News; Dance Music.

MORAVSKA-OSTRAVA (263m., 10kw.—5.10:—Talk for Workers. **5.30**:—Lesson in Czech. **5.40**:—Talk: Winter Sports. **6**:—Programme from Prague. **6.5**:—Programme from Bratislava. **9**:—Programme from Prague. **9.55**:—Programme Announcements and Theatre Notes.

MUNICH (533m., 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (346m.), 1.5kw., and NUREMBERG (239m., 1.5kw.—3.30:—Orchestral Concert, relayed from the Café Luitpold. **4.25**:—Contralto Song Recital. **5.15**:—Agricultural Talk: The Mechanization of American Agriculture. **5.45**:—Review of Books. **6**:—Talk: The Stage. **6.30**:—Concert of Spanish Music. **7.25**:—Dialogue with Dr. Franz Bernauer. **7.40**:—Concert of Symphony Music by the Munich Composer, August Reuss. **8.50**:—Talk: Second Olympiad. **9.20**:—

OSLO (493m., 1.5kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (315.3m.), HAMAR (370m.), NOTODDEN (283m.), FORSGRUND (485m.), RJUKAN (447m.). 5.45:—Divine Service from the Studio. **6.15**:—Weather and News. **6.30**:—Talk: Ansgar, the Northern Saint. **7**:—Time Signal. **7.2**:—The Maker of Dreams—Pantaloon (Fred Hartley); Columbine in one act (Oliphant Down). **8**:—Song Recital by Mme. Hulda Rasmussen. **8.30**:—Weather and News. **8.50**:—Topical Talk. **9.5**:—With the Microphone round the World.

PARIS (Eiffel Tower) Call FL (1,455m.), 12kw.—7.56 a.m.:—Time Signal (32.5m.). **9.26**:—Time Signal (32.5m.). **10.30**:—Time Signal (2,650m.). **11.56**:—Time Signal (32.5m.). **12.30**:—Time Signal (2,650m.).

PARIS (Radio Paris) Call FC (1,725m.), 12kw.—7.20:—Concert of Light Music and Songs, with Violin Solos by Mario Cazes. **7.56**:—Time Signal (32.5m.). **10.30**:—Time Signal (2,650m.).

PARIS (Radio Paris) (329m.), 0.5kw.—9 a.m.:—Transmission of Pictures. **8.45**:—Gramophone Records. Talk, and News. **9**:—Concert.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 12kw.—12.30:—Gramophone Concert. Exchange Quotations and News Quotations. **2.30**:—Exchange Quotations. **3.45**:—Exchange Quotations. **4.15**:—Children. **4.55**:—News and Exchange Quotations. **6**:—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. **7.30**:—Elementary Bookkeeping Lesson. **7.45**:—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes, News, and Amusement Guide. **8**:—Concert—Le Misanthrope—Play (Molière); Duets—(a) Les Montagnes (Rubinstein); (b) Song (Glazounoff); (c) Duet (Glinka); O. Cassata from Pagarini (Scarlatti); Canzonetta (Persolesi); Chamber Music. In the Intervals at **8.30** is American Closing Prices and Sports Review; and at **9.15**—Press Review and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw. 4.25:—German Translation—Time and News; Talk on Hygiene for Children and Talk for Workers. **5**:—Agricultural Talk for Women. **5.10**:—Talk for Workers. **5.20**:—Programme from Brünn (342m.). **6**:—Time and News. **6.5**:—Programme from Bratislava. **9**:—Time, News, Sports Notes. **9.15**:—Popular Music. **9.55**:—News, Theatre Notes, and Programme Announcements. **10**:—Theatre Review.

RADIO COLONIAL (32.5m.), 8.5kw. 8.45 a.m.-10.45 a.m.:—Concert by the Radio Orchestra. **10.45**:—Talk: Mother Country and Colonies. **11**:—Concert. **12.30**:—Concert. **1.30**:—Concert. **2.30**:—Concert. **3.30**:—Concert. **4.30**:—Concert. **5.30**:—Concert. **6.30**:—Concert. **7.30**:—Concert. **8.30**:—Concert. **9.30**:—Concert. **10.30**:—Concert. **11.30**:—Concert.

RADIO PARIS (1,725m.), 12kw. 12.30:—Gramophone Concert. **1.30**:—Exchange Quotations. **2.30**:—Exchange Quotations. **3.45**:—Exchange Quotations. **4.15**:—Children. **4.55**:—News and Exchange Quotations. **6**:—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. **7.30**:—Elementary Bookkeeping Lesson. **7.45**:—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes, News, and Amusement Guide. **8**:—Concert—Le Misanthrope—Play (Molière); Duets—(a) Les Montagnes (Rubinstein); (b) Song (Glazounoff); (c) Duet (Glinka); O. Cassata from Pagarini (Scarlatti); Canzonetta (Persolesi); Chamber Music. In the Intervals at **8.30** is American Closing Prices and Sports Review; and at **9.15**—Press Review and Time Signal.

ROME (441m.), 18kw. 4.25:—Talk on Art. **5.40**:—Programme for Hospitals. **6.40**:—Gramophone Records. **7.40**:—Literary Talk. **8.40**:—Concert. **10.40**:—Quartet Concert, with Talk.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m.), 1.5kw, and MOTALA (1,345m., 25kw. BODEN (1,200m.), GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (267m.), OSTERSUND (776m.), SUNDSVALL (442m.), 1.5kw. 2:—Concert. **7**:—Light Music. **8.15**:—Talk: New Legislation. **8.45**:—Concert of Works by Peterson-Berger. **7.45**:—Theatre Review. **8.15**:—News and Weather. **8.40**:—Talk: Auction Bridge. **9**:—Dance Music.

STUTTGART (360m.), 4kw., and FREIBURG (570m., 3:—Orchestral Concert. **4.45**:—Time, Weather, and Agricultural Notes. **5.3**:—Talk: Karl Gustav Carus, a Precursor of Modern Psychology. **5.35-11**:—Programme from Frankfurt.

VIENNA (516.2m., 15kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.), INNSBRUCK (283.8m.), KLAGENFURT (483.9m.), and LINZ (245.9m.). 3:—Talk: Animals in Winter. **5.30**:—Talk for Workers. **6.5**:—Talk: The History of the Dance. **6.25**:—English Language Lesson. **6.50**:—Time and Weather. **7**:—Concert by the Viennese Madrigal Society. **8**:—Recital of Songs. **8.30**:—Popular Concert and Phototelegraph Transmission.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS.

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes, beginning at the times stated:—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 12kw.—10.55 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m., 4kw.—10.30 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB3 (440m.), 1.5kw.—5.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (291.8m.), 1.5kw.—12 noon.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Call KDKA (309m.), 25kw.—1.30 p.m.—Programme relayed at intervals on 63 and 25m. from 11 a.m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m.), 20kw.—11.40 a.m.—Relayed by 2XAF on 31.48m. from 11 p.m. (approx.).
WARSAW (1,411m.), 12kw.—10.50 a.m.
ZAGREB (507m.), 0.7kw.—11.30 a.m.
ZURICH (459m.), 0.65kw.—11.30 a.m.

"NOTES AND QUERIES"

Notes and Queries, the weekly newspaper which concerns itself with the by-paths of literature and history, is now published by the *Guardian* from its office at 14, Burleigh-street, Strand, W.C.2.

WIRELESS IN 1929

TECHNICAL PROGRESS

(FROM OUR WIRELESS CORRESPONDENT)

The outstanding technical event of the year that has just ended has undoubtedly been the inauguration of the dual wavelength service from the Brookman's Park 2LO transmitter, since this is the first step forward in the achievement of the B.B.C.'s ambitious scheme for providing alternative programmes for the majority of its listeners. The first dual transmissions from this station actually took place near the end of the year, on December 9, programmes on 356 and 261 metres being radiated simultaneously. Fears that the introduction of this dual service might cause considerable dislocation in the service to many listeners because of the low selectivity of many receivers in use have happily proved groundless, for those listeners possessing sets that required modification have readily cooperated with the B.B.C. in its efforts on their behalf.

To realize how the way has been prepared for the introduction of the Regional Scheme it is necessary to note that on April 13 of last year the first European official agreement on the allocation of wave-lengths was signed at Prague. Previous allocations made at Geneva in 1926 and at Brussels in 1928 had been successful, up to a point, but included only about 80 per cent. of European stations, and, moreover, had no Government sanction. The meeting at Prague took place at the suggestion of the Czechoslovak Government, and was attended, so far as this country was concerned, by both Post Office and B.B.C. representatives. Though the Prague Plan involved small sacrifices for Britain, Germany, and Sweden—countries previously favourably placed because of their early start in the broadcasting field—the scheme, as a whole, was a distinct step forward in European broadcasting.

The Prague Plan was put into operation on June 30, when the British stations changed to their new wave-lengths accordingly. A particularly interesting technical feature of the allocation of wave-lengths among the British stations was the continuance and extension of the principle of using one of the exclusive wave-lengths for several stations. So far back as 1925 the B.B.C. began experimental tests to ascertain the best practical system of running stations working on a common wavelength. It was found that so long as these stations sent out the same programme, and were kept synchronized within certain limits, such common wave-length working was quite successful. This system was put into use on January 13, 1929, and has now been extended so as to form one of the essential elements of the Regional Scheme. Great credit in this connexion is due to the research staff of the Marconi Company, who developed the electrically maintained tuning-fork control which provides the high degree of accurate synchronization necessary for the successful working of this scheme.

TELEVISION

In March, Baird television demonstrations were witnessed by the technical experts of the Post Office, and, as a result, the Postmaster-General, on March 27, agreed to the use of a B.B.C. station for experimental wireless television transmission outside broadcasting hours. This permission was given with a view to providing the Baird Television Company with a wider opportunity for developing the possibilities of their system of television and for extending the scope and improving the quality of the reproductions. The first of the television broadcasts took place through the 2LO station on September 30, when various speakers, including Mr. William Graham, the President of the Board of Trade, and Sir Ambrose Fleming, F.R.S., paid tributes to the pioneer work of Mr. Baird and were afterwards televised. Unfortunately the lack of televisors has not enabled the general public to ascertain whether the present type of television broadcast is likely to appeal to them, though a supply of home sets is promised for the New Year.

The National Radio Exhibition, which began at Olympia on September 23, was noteworthy for the great technical progress shown in portable sets and receivers of the all-electric type. Audition rooms, provided in addition for the first time, were greatly appreciated by the listener anxious to compare the merits of different sets and loud-speakers. The electric gramophone pick-up was another popular feature, while de luxe models combining both radio receiver and gramophone electrically driven demonstrated the extraordinary strides that have been made in the manufacture of British wireless apparatus.

In long-distance transmission the chief events of progress during the year have been in connexion with the use of short waves. On February 3 the Marconi Company gave a successful demonstration of their new system of facsimile transmission, when pictures were transmitted from Rocky Point, Long Island, U.S.A., to the Somerton beam station, near Yeovil. A picture of the Woolworth Building, New York, proved quite a success, and a message in the hand-writing of the sender were rapidly and accurately received, using a wave-length of 22 metres. On July 7 the Thanksgiving Service in Westminster Abbey was successfully broadcast throughout Canada and Australia by means of the Marconi-Mathieu multiplex system of telephony, installed at the short-wave beam station at Bodmin. The service was transmitted to Bodmin by Post Office land line and then transmitted to Canada, where it was broadcast to all stations. The Canadian Marconi Company's beam station was used to relay the transmission across the Pacific to La Perouse, in Sydney, from which station it was rebroadcast throughout Australia. This event is unique in the history of broadcasting.

ALLEGED THREATS TO CITY MAN

APPLICATION TO WITHDRAW CHARGE

BYRON MAURICE BAYLY, of 53, Brockley-road, Crofton Park, S.E., appeared at the Justice Room, Guildhall, on Tuesday, before Alderman Sir Percy Vincent, on an adjourned summons charging him with using threats towards Albert Alfred George Kindell, of 5, Broad-street-place, with intent to extort money.

Mr. Kindell is the director and general manager of the Consolidated Finance Corporation, Limited, and also financial adviser of the Constantine Oil Fields, Limited. In April, 1928, he took the defendant into his employment as a clerk, and in the July following he (Bayly) was nominated by the Consolidated Finance Corporation, Limited, to act as secretary to the Constantine Oil Fields, Limited. In October, 1929, the latter company, for the purpose of raising capital, converted certain of its unissued Ordinary shares into Preference shares, and offered them for subscription to the then members of the Constantine Oil Fields, and the holders in another company called the Cambrian Trust, Limited. On November 22, 1929, Bayly was dismissed from his post as secretary, being paid two weeks' salary. He then demanded a month's money and, it was alleged, threatened that if he did not get it he would "ruin" Mr. Kindell by writing to various newspapers and persons interested in the prosecutor's companies.

Sir George Jones (instructed by Mr. C. J. C. Davenport), who appeared for the prosecution, said the charge was made under section 31 of the Larceny Act. The defendant did, in fact, proceed to carry out his threat and the prosecutor took the only course open to him to stop such intolerable conduct. Since the last hearing, however, the defendant, acting upon the advice of his solicitor, Mr. Spurling, had expressed his willingness to apologize to Mr. Kindell, and to withdraw all imputations against him and his businesses; to give an undertaking not to communicate with the Press or public, or with any of the shareholders of Mr. Kindell's companies, and to deliver up all documents relating to them which he still had in his possession. As it was believed that the defendant had acted in a fit of temper without appreciating the gravity of the course he took, the prosecutor, in view of the undertaking given, asked leave to withdraw the summons.

Mr. Spurling said that it was never the defendant's intention to extort money. He now regretted having taken an unwise course in an attempt to obtain what he thought was his due.

SIR PERCY VINCENT said he had no objection to the summons being withdrawn, but there would have to be a formal adjournment in order to submit the papers to the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Arthur Reader, a Leicester schoolboy of 12, died in hospital yesterday from injuries received at the Leicester Stadium racing track on Tuesday, when he and his brother George, aged 11, crawled under the penthouse sheltering the bogie carrying the electric hare. Both were struck by the bogie, George being killed instantly.

NEW ZEALAND CARILLON

SERIES OF CONCERTS IN HYDE PARK

An audience of many thousands gathered in Hyde Park yesterday, heard a concert on the fine carillon which later in the year will be set up in a tower at Wellington, New Zealand, as a memorial to the men of the Dominion who served and fell in the Great War. During the past summer the bells have been a popular feature of the North-East Coast Exhibition at Newcastle, and through the initiative of the *Daily Sketch* and *Sunday Graphic*, and with the cooperation of the New Zealand Government and the First Commissioner of Works in the British Government, shipment to New Zealand has been postponed so that the people of London may have opportunities to hear the carillon before it leaves the country. The Lord Mayor inaugurated the Hyde Park installation of the bells, and the first concert was given by Mr. Clifford Ball, who regularly plays the carillon at Bournville Garden City.

The carillon has been erected in a special tower about 50ft. high, which stands midway between Hyde Park Corner and the Marble Arch. It comprises a range of 50 carefully graded bells which have been cast by the firm of Gillett and Johnston, at Croydon. The largest bell weighs 5 tons and the smallest 9lb. The total weight is approximately 31½ tons. Two methods of operation are possible. The bells may be under the hand direction of the carilloneur or may be controlled by electro-pneumatic apparatus. Each bell is inscribed with the name of some battle or campaign in which New Zealanders took part, and each has upon it the New Zealand flag in relief. One of the largest has for an inscription, "My name is 'The Seven Seas.' Cherish me as a tribute to the British Mercantile Marine, 1914-18." The others demonstrate over how wide a field the New Zealanders fought in the War. Although the population of New Zealand is little more than 1,000,000, the Dominion sent 105,000 men to the fighting forces of the Empire.

It is interesting to note that, whereas in the normal English method of ringing bells they are swung by a rope attached to a wheel, the bells in the carillon are fixed stationary in a frame, and the clapper strikes the bell when the carilloneur depresses a key on the clavier which is connected by delicate wires to the clapper.

Before the first concert on the bells was given yesterday, the LORD MAYOR thanked Lord Camrose and other public-spirited men for giving the people of England, and particularly of London, the opportunity of hearing the carillon. Sir William Waterlow then pressed an electric button which gave a signal to Mr. Ball to begin his programme. The concert included the "Londonderry Air," Beethoven's "Minuet," and several popular airs, and the clearness and beauty of tone of the treble bells was particularly noted.

LORD CAMROSE, after the opening ceremony, presided at a luncheon given at Grosvenor House, Park-lane. At the gathering the HOME SECRETARY, Mr. J. R. Clynes, proposed the toast of "The Dominion of New Zealand." He spoke of the carillon as a singular and unrivalled War memorial and said he trusted that such remembrances of the War would be multiplied throughout this land. It was true that we had as legacies or reminders of the War only a few instances of what he would call inappropriate memorials, and very few reminders of the War itself. The memorials were nearly all cenotaphs and monuments to the idea and soul of peace more than they were stimulants to any sort of war mind. This was, indeed, to the good. He welcomed with the greatest pleasure a very fitting New Zealand memorial to the men of that Dominion who so valiantly fell in the service of the Empire, and hoped it would be widely copied. The ties between this country and New Zealand, he added, had always been of the closest kind, and they had never been closer than they were to-day.

LORD BLEDISLOE, the Governor-General designate of New Zealand, replied, and said that nothing had gratified him more in a long public career than the fact that a Labour Government, with whose policy he had not always expressed himself in full sympathy, had recommended to the King that he should be his representative in the fascinating, delightful, and very loyal Dominion of New Zealand. He hoped to identify himself in every way possible with the activities and ideals of New Zealand and to prove himself so far as he could worthy of his very eminent predecessors.

LORD CAMROSE gave the toast of "H.M. First Commissioner of Works," and Mr. GEORGE LANSBURY, in reply, referred to his recent night inspection of Hyde Park. He would, he remarked, say in the teeth of all the magistrates and all the Pecksniffians that, considering the vast mass of people who used the park, it was decent and wholesome a place as they would find in the land. He could only say that he hoped as days went by there would be more and more of such places and that the children would have more and more opportunities for the fuller enjoyment of life. Children were only young once, and if they were robbed of any of their childhood they were robbed of something which could never be given back.

Concerts are to be given for the present from the carillon tower three times daily, about midday, 3 p.m., and 6 p.m. It is probable that later arrangements may be made to broadcast a recital. Many London listeners heard the bells when a concert was relayed from Newcastle, but another opportunity to enjoy their music would undoubtedly be welcomed.

BOY'S ALLEGED ASSAULT ON MAN

VERDICT AT INQUEST

At the inquest yesterday at Southwark, on the body of GEORGE JAMES DORAN, 15, an errand boy, of Vine-street-buildings, Tooley-street, S.E., who died in Guy's Hospital on December 27, from an injury that he was alleged to have received when knocked down by a man unknown, the CORONER said that he understood that on Christmas Eve Doran was out with two other boys. They went to church, and afterwards each purchased a bottle of port at 1s. 11d. a bottle. Doran went home and drank some of the port. Later he and the other two boys were returning to church when a man unknown asked the way to a lodging house. It was alleged that Doran struck the stranger and invited him to strike back. The stranger

Obituary

THE REV. MARK GUY PEARSE.

PREACHER AND WRITER.

The Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, who died yesterday at his residence in West End-lane, N.W., was perhaps equally famous as a preacher and as a writer especially of Cornish stories. He would have attained his 88th birthday to-morrow.

Born at Camborne, in Cornwall, where his father had prosperous connexions with tin-mining, on January 3, 1842, Mark Guy Pearse belonged to a middle-class Cornish family. From childhood he drank in the traditions of Methodism in that county where John Wesley had left such a deep and enduring spiritual impression. The boy's early teacher was the Rev. Mr. Butlin, who had a private school at Camborne, but later on he was sent to be educated at Zeist, in Holland. Having chosen the medical profession, he was first articled to Dr. Hingston, of Liskeard, and then became a student at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. During his hospital course, however, he gave up the idea of becoming a doctor and offered himself to the ministry of the Wesleyan Church. He studied at Wesley College, Sheffield, and at Didsbury College, Manchester, and was ordained in 1863.

After a year at Leeds the young minister was stationed till 1867 at Brixton Hill. Next followed two years at Ipswich and three at Bedford. It was while on these circuits that he began literary work. Then came three years at Highbury, where his health gave way and he was sent to Bude on lighter service. In 1877 with recovered strength he was appointed to Launceston, in his native county, and afterwards spent six years at Bristol.

In 1886, encouraged by the popularity of his books, Mr. Pearse proposed to retire from regular ministerial duty and to seek a quiet retreat in Cornwall, where he might devote himself to writing. But just at that time the Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, who had recently founded the West London Wesleyan Mission, wrote begging him to become his colleague: "You would edify the saints and I would pursue the sinners." Mr. Pearse accepted the invitation, and for many years preached on Sunday mornings at St. James's Hall, which was then the headquarters of the Mission's remarkable work. This dual partnership proved signally happy and successful, and lasted until Mr. Hughes died, worn out by incessant labour, in 1902. A year later Mr. Pearse retired from the Mission. He continued, however, to preach and lecture up and down the country so long as his strength allowed, and celebrated the diamond jubilee of his ordination in 1923. It is safe to say that no Wesleyan minister in England was more widely known.

To the Christian pulpit Mr. Pearse brought gifts of no common kind. He preached with spiritual fervour and freshness combined with an attractive charm which captivated throngs of listeners. Moreover, in exposition and illustration and description he had command of powers which belong to a born dramatic artist, while his sincerity and reverence guarded his sermons from any hint of stage effect. One of his maxims was "to preach the obvious and make it clear"; he made it vivid and fascinating as well. As a lecturer Mr. Pearse gained immense popularity. On the platform he had full scope for his humour and satire, his knowledge of human nature and human life.

A considerable number of books came from his pen, including several volumes of sermons, among which his "Sermons for Children" have a special place. Beyond question, however, he is best remembered by his Cornish stories. In his own county Mr. Pearse was at home among humble folk, he could speak their dialect, he held the master-key to unlock their hearts. Books like "Daniel Quorm and his Religious Notions" and "Mister Horn and his Friends" are little masterpieces—instinct with tenderness, penetrated with genuine Christian experience, and racy of the soil.

Indeed Mr. Pearse himself shared the Celtic temperament, with its distinction and with some of its drawbacks. To him truth came as by flashes of insight, rather than by reasoning or research. He was essentially an individualist, who hated ecclesiastical harness; and it is possible that secretly he looked upon most theologians as rather dull dogs. His friends delighted in his brilliant talk. Few men surpassed him in telling a story, and when annoyed he had a somewhat caustic tongue. It ought to be added that in regard to money Mr. Pearse was splendidly generous. Though never a wealthy man, he accepted no stipend during his 16 years' service in the West London Mission, while he himself contributed some £500 annually towards its Sisterhood, in whose work he took an ardent interest.

Mr. Pearse was married to Miss Mary Jane Cooper, of Dunstable, who died in 1914, and leaves two sons and four daughters.

MRS. SHEPPEY GREENE

Mrs. Rose Sheppey Greene, of Begbroke Place, Oxford, died in Charing Cross Hospital on December 30, at the age of 39. A correspondent writes of her:—

The only daughter of Mr. W. S. Leo Schuster and the late Mrs. Schuster, she showed in her early twenties the promise of a literary career. She published three books, one of which, entitled "The Road to Victory," a historical novel dealing with Frederick the Great, was an undoubted success. Her literary ambition, however, was abandoned on her reception into the Roman Catholic Church in 1918, for she threw herself with zeal into missionary work. She was on the council of the Catholic Evidence Guild, and was active in open-air speaking, often in front of a hostile crowd, which she seemed to make a point of seeking out.

Appointed Probation Officer for the Westminster Police Court, she continued in that post till last summer. Here, too, her remarkable personality will not readily be forgotten. Many of her probation cases frequently visited her after their probation period had expired, and a genuine personal friendship existed with a number of these poor girls. She was on the executive of the Catholic Prisoners' Aid Society, and spent much of her time in prison visiting, where her work was highly valued by the prison authorities. She also devoted herself to the study of St. Thomas Aquinas, and was the moving spirit in organising the lectures on the "Summa Theologica," by Fr. Vincent McNabb, which have since become recognized by the London University as Extension Lectures. In January, 1928, she married Mr. Ralph Sheppey Greene, then secretary of the Westminster Diocesan Education Fund, who survives her. Mrs. Sheppey Greene will long be remembered by the numerous friends, high and low, rich and poor, worthy and unworthy, whom she helped and cheered both privately and in her official duties. She always joyfully set her own comfort and convenience after those of others, and had the rare gift of helping the distressed without hurting their pride.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BRAND

A correspondent writes:—By the death in the hunting field of Lieutenant-Colonel Jack Brand at the early age of 44, the Coldstream Guards has lost one of its most popular and most able officers.

Joining his regiment in 1905, Jack Brand was appointed adjutant of the 3rd Battalion in 1910, making many friends in Egypt, where the battalion was then quartered. Later he was seconded to the Egyptian Army, where, on the authority of his chief, it can be stated that he proved himself an efficient administrator when in charge of a large and wild district in the Upper Nile. The opening of the Great War found him still in Egypt, but he was relieved in time to take part in the Gallipoli operations with the 29th Division, and subsequently joined his regiment in France. As Officer Commanding the 1st Battalion in the latter part of the War, he proved himself a commander of exceptional courage and ability, and a leader of men second to none.

During the last four years he has been in command of the 3rd Battalion, and by his powers of leadership and untiring efforts on behalf of his officers, N.C.O.s and men gained the admiration and affection of all ranks. His personal affection for his regiment was only equalled by that for his Sussex home; he loved the South Downs as only one born and bred in them can. A sportsman in the best sense of the word, probably his happiest hours were spent in walking over the Downs with a gun regardless of weather, or out hunting with the Southdown Hounds, in whose history there was no more popular Master than his father, the late Mr. Charles Brand. He was himself a fearless rider to hounds, and although his time was all too short, if he had to go so soon we cannot lament the manner of his going. It was at the end of a good hunt with the pack that he loved. Regret at his death will indeed be genuine; in Sussex a popular representative of a popular family, his loss will be as much deplored by a wide circle of friends of all sorts and conditions as it will be in the Brigade of Guards, and deep sympathy will be felt for his wife and family.

PROFESSOR E. R. TURNER

The death at Baltimore, at the age of 48, of Professor Edward Raymond Turner, Professor of European History at Johns Hopkins University, is announced by Reuter's Agency. He was among the most distinguished of the younger American historians, and his premature death will be widely regretted.

Born at Baltimore on May 28, 1881, he graduated Ph.D. at Johns Hopkins University in 1910, when he won the Justin Winsor prize of the American Historical Association. From 1911 to 1924 he was Professor of European History in the University of Michigan, and was then appointed to the chair of English History at Yale. In 1925 he returned to his old university, Johns Hopkins, as Professor of European History.

Professor Turner spent many years in studying the history of the Cabinet system of government in England and on the Continent. These researches bore fruit in some valuable contributions to historical literature, which met the great demand for light on European problems aroused in America by the War. In 1921 he published "Europe since 1870," of which an enlarged edition appeared in 1927. It was intended, not for processed students, but for those who needed enlightenment on the fundamental general points. In 1920 he had produced "Europe, 1789-1920," tracing the development of modern controversies through the years that have passed since the French Revolution and since the creation of the German Empire; and in "Europe, 1450-1789," published in 1923, he went back to begin with the Renaissance. Though he described it as a "manual," it is far from being a conventional textbook. It is an interpretation of the history of four centuries, confined to broad issues, and giving due place to social and economic life. Other excellent works of Professor Turner's are "The Privy Council of England in the 17th and 18th Centuries, 1603-1784," which appeared in 1927 and 1928, and "The Cabinet Council of England in the 17th and 18th Centuries," of which the first volume appeared last year. These involved an enormous amount of research in the archives of this country.

Perhaps Professor Turner's chief merit was his impartiality, which was especially conspicuous in his "Ireland and England," a brave attempt to state the Irish question for American readers, which appeared in 1919. In his contributions to administrative history he contrived to avoid the two extremes of superficial brilliance and laborious dullness; his power of marshalling his material was such that his readers feel safe under his guidance.

RABBI SCHONFELD

Rabbi Dr. Victor Schonfeld, one of the spiritual heads of the Anglo-Jewish community, died yesterday at his home in Stoke Newington of septicæmia after a long illness, at the age of 49. He was Rabbi of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of the Adath Yisroel Synagogue, Green-lanes, Stoke Newington, and was also principal of the Jewish Secondary School, Finsbury Park, which he lately founded.

Born in Hungary and educated at the University of Vienna, he began his Rabbinical career in London in 1909, and was naturalized a British subject. He was associated with the Adath Yisroel Synagogue from that date until his last illness, except for two years from 1920, during which he was an inspector of schools in Palestine. Dr. Schonfeld was a distinguished Talmudist, and was the author of a series of Hebrew religious-educational readers intended for children, besides numerous pamphlets and articles, chiefly on educational subjects. A consistent defender of strict orthodoxy, who opposed any attempt at compromise, he attracted many followers among all sections of the Jewish community. He married Miss Sternberg, of Budapest, who survives him with their seven children.

The funeral will take place to-day at 12.30 from his house, 35, Lordship-park, N.16. A service will be held in the Adath Yisroel Synagogue, and the burial will be later in the Jewish Cemetery, Enfield.

MR. C. P. TAFT

Mr. C. P. Taft, whose death at the age of 86 is announced in a Reuter telegram from Cincinnati, was in his day a distinguished journalist in Ohio. He was a half-brother of W. H. Taft, former President and now Chief Justice of the United States.

Charles Phelps Taft was the son of Alphonso Taft, an eminent lawyer who was Secretary of War and later Attorney-General in President Grant's Cabinet of 1876, by his first marriage, to Miss Fannie Phelps. Born at Cincinnati on December 21, 1843, he graduated with distinction from Yale and also from Columbia law school. After spending four months at Berlin University, he entered Heidelberg in 1867 and took his doctorate in law. He then studied in Paris, and returning to Cincinnati in 1869 formed a law partnership with General E. F. Noyes. This was dissolved in 1871, when Noyes was elected Governor of Ohio and Taft to the Ohio House of Representatives. There he was active in codifying the school laws of the State. He was defeated for Congress in 1872, and then went into partnership with his father and his brother, Peter Taft, which continued till his father took office.

In 1879 Charles Taft acquired the control of the Cincinnati *Times*, and within a year increased its circulation from 2,000 to 20,000. He then arranged an amalgamation with the *Daily Star*, the two papers being united as the *Times-Star*, which prospered under his management. He also took an interest in German journalism, becoming vice-president of the company owning the Cincinnati *Volksblatt*. Mr. Taft was prominent in Republican politics, and was a member of Congress, 1895-7. He was one of the founders of the Cincinnati Zoological Garden.

MR. R. O. SANDERSON

Mr. R. O. Sanderson, who had been in business at Cardiff since 1894, first as shipbroker and afterwards as shipowner, died yesterday. During the War he was actively associated with a number of patriotic movements, and was chairman of the Cardiff War Savings Campaign Committee, which raised £9,000,000 for War Loans. It was largely on his initiative, through the Board of Trade and the late Lord Rhondda, that restrictions were imposed in 1916 on the quantity of food and stores allowed to vessels leaving the United Kingdom, a measure which proved of great benefit in conserving the food supplies of the country. He was a past chairman of the Cardiff and Bristol Channel Shipowners' Association, a past president of the Cardiff Chamber of Commerce, and local secretary of the Royal Alfred Aged Seamen's Institution. One of his hobbies was collecting models and pictures of historic ships, some of which now hang at the Cardiff Coal and Shipping Exchange.

MR. PATRICK HEPBURN

Master W. Valentine Ball writes:—

May I write a few lines in memory of a very remarkable character—my old friend Patrick Henry Hepburn? I first became acquainted with him about 1899, and shortly afterwards we took rooms together in Great Ormond-street. Lodgings in Bloomsbury were not of the most delightful places in those days, but to "dig" with Hepburn was a liberal education. No sooner did he get home from his office in Bird-in-Hand-court than he plunged at once into the pursuit of his favourite hobbies—astronomy and photography. He was an enthusiastic and tireless cyclist. I remember his going for a ride in Hertfordshire one summer evening. He did not return that day, but he appeared at dinner on the following evening. "Where have you been?" said I. "Oh!" he replied, "I got as far as Ware last evening, and as it was fine I rode on to York, and came back by the afternoon train." But for the most part he used his bicycle to assist him in the pursuit of another hobby—namely, the study of Saxon and Norman churches. There was not one of these churches in England or Normandy that he had not visited and photographed. He still had in his possession, when I last saw him, a large and it may be a unique collection of lantern slides illustrating their architecture.

He delighted in adventure of every description. He and I, knowing very little about the art, once went sailing in a "spinning dish" on the river above Oxford. The boat capsized, and he was submerged, but he rose to the surface with his pipe still in his mouth and calmly swam after his hat, which was floating down the river. When the War came Hepburn, although then 41 years of age, lost no time about joining, and entered the Balloon Service. When he was on duty in the captive balloon at Richmond the machine broke away from its moorings. It rose to a great height with all its gear, and disappeared in the clouds. It was reported lost, but Hepburn managed to bring it to ground somewhere in the wilds of Norfolk. Nothing daunted by this incident he went to East Africa with a Balloon Section, where he remained until the War in that region came to an end. After the Armistice he devoted more and more of his time to astronomy. He and I had not been thrown together much of recent years, but I shall always cherish the memory of a most lovable character.

Our Vienna Correspondent telegraphs:—The death is reported from Graz at the age of 73 of Baron George Washington, a Styrian landed proprietor of British descent, who was believed to be a member of a branch of the Washington family which gave the United States of America its first President. Other branches of the same family are said to have migrated to Switzerland and Germany about the same time, and to have settled in those countries.

Mr. Alfred Cordeux Hays, who died on Tuesday in his 66th year, had represented Cornhill Ward in the Court of Common Council since 1910. The son of Alfred Hays, music publisher, he was sent to Merchant Taylors' School, and afterwards joined the livery of the company. He was a brother of Mr. H. B. Hays, hon. secretary of the Old Merchant Taylors' Football Club. He carried on business as a theatrical box-office and entertainment agent in Cornhill and other parts of London.

Mr. William Brown, a director of Messrs. James Finlay and Co., Limited, and of the various tea companies with which it is associated, died suddenly at Ayr on December 29. He joined the service of the company in 1880, and spent some years in the Bombay and Karachi offices. He was then transferred to the Calcutta branch, of which he had charge for some years. Before retiring from India he was president of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. In his later years he was a well-known citizen of Glasgow.

A correspondent writes:—The death last week of Mrs. Farquharson of Invercauld has left a void in many hearts which none but she could fill. Of infinite charm and gentleness, she unseekingly won the devotion of all with whom she came into contact; and the comfort of her generous sympathy and help she freely gave to all who asked. The keynote of her personality was that rare quality of making one feel better and happier for having seen her; and it will be for this, perhaps more than for any other attribute, that her memory will live among the many friends, of diverse station and calling in life, whose love was hers.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

ESTATE OF SIR LIONEL CUST

Sir Lionel Henry Cust, K.C.V.O., of Datchet House, Datchet, Bucks, for many years surveyor of the King's pictures and works of art, died on October 12, aged 70, leaving £7,212, with net personalty £3,645. With the permission of the King, he directs the executors to place a small tablet to his memory in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, stating the services rendered by him to King Edward VII. and King George, and also the fact that he was baptized in the same chapel.

Sir Thomas Graham Balfour, of Blackhall-road, Oxford, late Director of Education for Staffordshire, who died on October 26, aged 71, left £2,465 in Great Britain, with net personalty £2,373.

Mr. Frank Ernest Whiteley, of Palace Court, Bayswater, W., late vice-chairman of William Whiteley, of Westbourne-grove and Queen's-road, and second son of the late William Whiteley, founder of the firm, died on November 19, aged 57, leaving a fortune of £114,364, with net personalty £113,745.

Mr. Isaac Wallis Laing, of Claremont-terrace, Sunderland, shipowner and coal exporter, who died on November 5, aged 73, left estate of the gross value of £50,991, with net personalty £45,379. He left:—

To his housekeeper, Hannah Thompson, his dog "Jack" and £50 "in order she may not be out of pocket for its maintenance," and he also left £1,000 for the purchase of a small house and the furnishing thereof, and £156 per annum to the said Hannah Thompson should she be in his service at his death; £300 to his maid Dora Hodgson.

£500 to his clerk Percy Hinkins: £250 each to his clerks Rowland Gaines and Arthur Rutter: and £200 to his chauffeur, Robert Brown, if respectively in his service at his death.

£4,000 in trust to apply the income for an annual treat or holiday for poor children of Sunderland to be called the "Isaac Wallis Laing and Dorothy Ann Laing Fund": £4,000 in trust to pay the income to 50 poor persons of Sunderland of not less than 68 years of age, to be called the "Isaac Wallis Laing and Dorothy Ann Laing Fund": £1,000 to the Royal Infirmary, Sunderland, for the endowment of a bed to be known as the "Dorothy Ann Laing" Bed, in memory of his wife: £1,000 to the Children's Hospital in connexion with the said Royal Infirmary for the endowment of two beds to be known as the "Dorothy Ann Laing" and "Isaac Wallis Laing" Beds: £1,000 to the Sunderland and Durham County Eye Infirmary for the endowment of a bed to be known as the "Isaac Wallis Laing" Bed: £500 each to the Sunderland Branch of the Guild of Help, the Sunderland District Nursing Association, the Sunderland and Durham County Royal Institution for the Blind, and the Sunderland Waifs' Rescue Agency and Street Vendors' Club.

After other large bequests, the residue of the property to the Royal Infirmary, Sunderland.

Mr. Thomas Spencer Andrew, of St. James's-square, Manchester, and of Avenham, Wardle-road, Sale, Cheshire, estate agent, accountant, and valuer, who died on June 30, left estate of the gross value of £50,877, with net personalty £9,353. He left:—

£10 per annum to Arthur William Fox while acting as executor of the will, and if the said Arthur William Fox is in his employ at his death and not under notice then he left to him the goodwill of his business as an estate agent, accountant, and valuer, with the office furniture, &c., charged with the payment of £250 a year to his estate while his youngest child is under the age of 25 years.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Henry Browning, of Flaxley Abbey, Newnham, Gloucestershire, A.D.C. to Field-Marshal Earl Roberts at Ypres in 1914, and in the Foreign Office Intelligence Department during the Great War, a director of Twiss, Brownings and Hallowes, Limited, Mark-lane, E.C., wine and spirit merchants, died on October 13, aged 59, leaving estate of the gross value of £45,903, with net personalty £36,352.

Mr. James Southey, of Southdene, Queen's-road, Waterlooville, Hants, and of 43, King's-road, Southsea, wholesale ironmonger, died on November 2, aged 72, leaving estate of the gross value of £21,702, with net personalty £11,236. He gives:—

£500 to the Trinitarian Bible Society; £100 each to the China Inland Mission, the Bethesda Town Mission, Portsmouth, the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, the Christian Colportage Society, and the Bible Churchmen's Missionary Society.

Mr. Arthur Richard Gibbon, of Marina, St. Leonards-on-Sea, and of A. R. Gibbon, Limited, printing ink manufacturers, Farringdon-road, E.C., who died on October 13, left £14,404, with net personalty £4,673. He left:—

£200 to Violet G. Robson, if still in the employ of his firm; £100 to Harry James Morris, on like conditions; and £50 to George Turner, on like conditions, and £25 to his mother.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
Batchelor, Mr. William (74), of Warren-road, Reigate, retired ironmonger (net personalty £2,811)	£5,378
Bose, Mr. William (78), of Brondesbury, Victoria-road, Worthing, formerly a member of the Stock Exchange (net personalty £6,642)	8,745
Bowen, Mr. John Godfrey Wienholt (70), of Tyddyn, Oakley Park, Llandinam, Montgomery (net personalty £7,307)	18,773
Bramley, Mr. Clarence Henry (48), of West Field-avenue, Harrogate, assistant solicitor to the Harrogate Corporation	1,766
Clarke, Mr. George Ridsdale (61), of Foxley-lane, Purley (net personalty £17,992)	19,651
Knowlden, the Rev. William John (68), of St. Aidans Vicarage, West Hartlepool, Durham (net personalty £2,948)	3,268
Krucker, the Rev. Henry Raines, of Brookfield-avenue, Great Crosby, near Liverpool (net personalty £2,393)	2,437
Polsue, Mr. James (88), of Southwood-avenue, Highgate, N., chairman of the Lochnagar (Ceylon) Produce Company, and a director of the Yatiyantota Ceylon Tea Company (net personalty £80,718)	80,848
Powell, Mr. Robert (68), of Fenton, Bradford-road, Birkenshaw, Yorks, a director of the Provident Clothing and Supply Company, Limited, Bradford, and of Messrs. Waddilove and Co., Limited, Bradford (net personalty £36,175)	39,339
Thornley, Mr. Edward Richard (48), of Kingshurst, Radford, Semele, near Leamington Spa, a partner in Messrs. H. E. Thornley and Co., brewers (net personalty £19,075)	22,309

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

HEALTH OF THE DEAN OF CANTERBURY

The Chapter of Canterbury Cathedral have issued the following statement:—

The Dean of Canterbury returned to Canterbury last week, and held a conference with the Chapter and his medical adviser. Dr. Sheppard was urged strongly by them all to defer the resumption of active work until the close of a further period of treatment for the asthma from which he is suffering, and he has consented to do so, while intimating that he wishes the income of the Deanery, apart from official charges, to be devoted meanwhile to other Cathedral purposes. The Chapter are supported by his medical adviser in a reasonable hope that the treatment may result in restoration to health and strength, provided that he can be spared all anxiety and correspondence while it continues. It is therefore earnestly requested that all correspondence connected with the Cathedral may be addressed to the Vice-Dean, care of The Deanery, Canterbury, and not to the Dean, until further notice.

BISHOP OF IPSWICH AND THE PRAYER-BOOK

The Bishop of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich writes in his Diocesan Magazine:—

"In the spring of the year past I wrote a letter to the clergy on the use of the Revised Prayer-book, the substance of which I explained in my address to the Diocesan Conference in May. Soon after I received a letter from a number of the clergy in which they deprecated the approval I gave to the use of most of the Book on the ground that it had not been authorized, and, somewhat inconsequentially as it seemed to me, claimed the right to practise continuous Reservation, deprecated individual action by a Bishop, and expressed the feeling that it did not seem very reasonable to ask a parish priest to give up a practice for which he had the full cognizance and sanction of one of my predecessors.

"In reply to that letter I pointed out that as far as I knew no one of those who had sent me the letter kept strictly to the Book of 1662 and that their protest amounted to a claim for liberty for the parish priest to do what the Bishop was not allowed to approve, and that seemed to me to reverse the position of incumbent and Bishop; that my action with regard to Reservation was not so isolated as it appeared and that it was strictly in accordance with the terms of the Revised Book, which required the sanction of the Bishop of the diocese for Reservation and made him the judge of the circumstances. I admitted, however, the force of the plea in favour of the priest Reserving with the sanction of one of my predecessors, and went on as follows:—

Bearing in mind the position of the incumbents concerned I am willing to observe the following procedure. I will ask the Archdeacons to assist me, and if any incumbent satisfies us that permission to Reserve was given by one of the former Bishops of the Diocese, that the conditions required by the Book of 1928 are observed and that the case is one in which it would have been proper to grant a licence if the 1928 Book had passed, and an undertaking is given that Reservation will be used for the sole purpose of Communication of the sick and under the conditions there laid down, although I do not feel myself at liberty to give a definite permission and my wish is that the practice should be discontinued for the present, the Reservation if so continued will not be formally disapproved by me, nor shall I regard the incumbent in question as wanting in loyalty.

It must be understood that in taking this line I do so for the present only and that the action or absence of action is personal to the incumbent concerned, and each case must come before the Archdeacons and myself.

"The letter was acknowledged, and I have had no further joint communication from the clergy concerned, but I have had letters from two or three incumbents separately. It seems to me that I may assume a general desire to fall in with what I have proposed. At all events I now state, once more, that I am prepared to act on those lines, and not otherwise. I must therefore request any incumbent who so desires to submit his case and circumstances for consideration by the Archdeacons with me in the manner stated in my letter. I shall assume otherwise an acceptance of the conditions of my April letter and a consent to act within the limits there set forth."

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Bishop of London has appointed the Rev. L. Patterson, D.D., of Queen's College, Birmingham, vicar of St. Luke's, Westbourne Park.

The Rev. C. J. Plank, vicar of St. Veep, Cornwall, has been appointed vicar of Padstow—patron, Colonel C. R. Prideaux-Brune.

The Rev. L. E. Mowton has resigned the vicarage of Walton, near Aylesbury, and has accepted the offer of the vicarage of St. Catherine's, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

PRESERVATION OF ST. PAUL'S

Canon Alexander has just completed his first series of addresses to the rural-decanal conferences of London on the preservation of St. Paul's Cathedral. He hopes to resume them towards the end of February, and to visit as many more centres as may be possible before the Cathedral reopens in June.

NOTES

Canon J. T. Steele, rector of Marks Tey, Essex, has resigned the office of Rural Dean of Coggeshall and Tey.

The preacher at the 3 p.m. service in Westminster Abbey next Monday (Feast of the Epiphany) will be the Rev. A. H. Dolphin, of St. John's School, Leatherhead.

NEW PENSIONERS

PROVISIONS OF ACT IN FORCE TO-DAY

The Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1929, comes into operation to-day. It supplements, and in certain respects amends, the provisions of the Contributory Pensions Act of 1925.

In a statement issued yesterday the Ministry of Health explains that the Act brings in two large groups of new pensioners. The first group consists of wives of men who reached the age of 70 before January 2, 1928, and are entitled to full benefits under the Old Age Pensions Acts of 1908 to 1924, free from the conditions as to means imposed by those Acts, by virtue of their insurance. The wives of these men have hitherto had to wait until they also reached age 70 before being given old-age pensions in right of their husbands' insurance. Under the new Act, from to-day, these women are to be entitled to old-age pensions between the ages of 65 and 70. Claims under this heading should be made on Form C.P.1, which can be obtained at any Post Office. Those who have already reached the age of 65 should submit claims as soon as possible.

The second group of new pensioners are widows of men who died (or attained age 70) before January 4, 1926. They are to receive widows' pensions at the age of 55. The essential condition for the award of these pensions is that the claimant's husband must have been of the insurable class at some time within the three years before his death or his 70th birthday. The precise terms of this and other conditions are set out in an explanatory leaflet (W.P.5) which can be had on application at any Post Office. For qualified widows who will have reached the age of 60 before January 1, 1931, the new pensions are to begin from July 2, 1930, or the date of attaining age 60, whichever is the later. In all other cases the pension will begin from January 1, 1931, or the date of attaining age 55, whichever is the later. Widows who will be 60 years of age or over on July 1, 1930, and consider, after reading the explanatory leaflet, that they are eligible for pensions, are advised to send in claims as early as possible. The necessary form (W.P.3) can be obtained at any Post Office.

The leaflet now available at post offices explaining the new pensions also gives full particulars, with appropriate instructions to persons affected, of the changes made by the Act in existing conditions. Among these it is to be noted that the Act provides for some extension of the period of payment of widows' pensions awarded under the original Act to widows with young children of men who died before January 4, 1926; modifies the "average number of contributions" test for widows' and old-age pensions where the insured person had 10 years' unbroken insurance up to the age of 60; repeals the provision of the original scheme whereby children's allowances and orphans' pensions were affected by awards under the Workmen's Compensation Acts; and amends the existing conditions relating to recipients of Service dependents' pensions in respect of stepsons. Provision is also made to enable persons who go to any part of the Empire to continue receiving their pensions or to maintain their insurance for pensions purposes.

The right to become voluntary contributors for all health insurance and pensions benefits is now given (subject to application within a prescribed time) to persons in excepted employments who are compulsorily insured for some or all pensions. A memorandum dealing with voluntary insurance, as extended by the new Act, will be supplied on application to the Ministry of Health, Whitehall, S.W.1.

Harrods Six-Day Sale

The Sale You Know is GENUINE!

BEGINS MONDAY

Very wise you'll be—*the coming days will prove it*—to make the utmost, NOW, of this supreme SIX-DAY OPPORTUNITY

Everything in Harrods incomparable stock, *everything* for the Home or Self or Family, *everything* from the cheapest that is good to the best that money can buy awaits you—and *everything*, except a few proprietaries, Reduced in Price. Here are a few of the magnificent bargains that the Fur Salon offers. Every Fur is of Harrods quality and EVERY ONE GENUINELY REDUCED

200 MODEL FUR COATS ONE-THIRD USUAL PRICES!

Every Coat different and every one a wonderful bargain. Prices from 5 gns. to 29 gns.

All the Coats in this collection are for Personal Shoppers only.

Come early or order early—send for sale catalogue TO-DAY.

Drapery Purchases value 10/- and over sent Post Free in Great Britain.

Beige Moleskin Coat beautifully worked. With high roll collar and pouched cuffs. Lined with Brown Satin. Usually 20 Gns. *Harrods Sale* GNS 5. Also Bronze Moleskin Cape 5 Gns.

A handsome Coat of super-fine quality Antelope, with a luxurious collar of Nutria Lamb. Lined Broche Silk. Usually 25 Gns. *Harrods Sale* GNS 8 and 5

Smart Coat of Beige Broadtail Lamb, with handsome roll collar and gauntlet cuffs of Nutria Lamb. Full fitting. Usually 29 Gns. *Harrods Sale* GNS 10

Perfectly marked Brown Broadtail Ponyskin makes this lovely Coat, with its collar of real Beaver. Lined Crêpe de Chine. Usually 45 Gns. *Harrods Sale* GNS 12. *Also similar models in Black at 5 and 8 gns.*

Real Sealskin, delightfully soft and silky, is used for this Coat, while Sable Squirrel makes the flattering collar. Lined Crêpe de Chine. Usually 49 Gns. *Harrods Sale* GNS 15

TYPICAL EXAMPLES of the REMARKABLE REDUCTIONS

Sable Back Squirrel Coats.	Calf-skin Coats, with Leopard, Giraffe, & Tiger markings.	Black and Fancy Calf-skin Coats	Broadtail Lamb Coats,	Persian Lamb and Seal Musquash Coats.	Natural Musquash Coats.
Usually 29 Guineas. *Harrods Sale* GNS 10½	Usually 18 Gns. *Harrods Sale* GNS 5	trimmed with Fox and Lynx. Usually 29 Gns. *Harrods Sale* GNS 8	in Beige and Grey. Usually 29 Gns. *Harrods Sale* GNS 12	Usually 79 Gns. & 89 Gns. *Harrods Sale* GNS 39	Usually 29 Guineas. *Harrods Sale* GNS 15 & 12

FUR TIES HALF-PRICE OR LESS!

On left.—**FOX TIES,** Grey, Fawn Brown and Beige. Usually 30/-, 45/6, 4 Gns. *Harrods Sale* 12/6, 16/6 & 8/6 *Personal Shoppers only.*

On right.—**NATURAL CANADIAN SABLES,** GREATLY REDUCED! Beautiful skins, dark and silky. 1 Skin Ties. Usually 24 Gns. *Harrods Sale* GNS 7. 2 Skin Ties. Usually 28 Gns. *Harrods Sale* GNS 14. 3 Skin Ties. Usually 42 Gns. *Harrods Sale* GNS 28

(Below) **JAP MARTEN TIES,** made of beautifully soft and silky skins. 1 Skin Tie.—Usually 4 Gns. *Harrods Sale* 29/6. 2 Skin Tie. Usually 8 Gns. *Harrods Sale* 59/-. 3 Skin Tie. Usually 12 Gns. *Harrods Sale* 88/6

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On right.—**CHEVRETTE WRAPS** in Black and Grey effect. 56ins. in length and 41ins. in depth of fur. Usually 35/-, 50/- & 59/6. *Harrods Sale* 8/6 *Personal Shoppers Only.*

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Letters to the Editor

WEATHER OF 1929

A YEAR OF VIOLENT CONTRASTS

ROTHAMSTED FIGURES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In reviewing the monthly summaries of the weather of 1929 it is seen that the seasons in their course presented some unusually violent contrasts in temperature and rainfall. From meteorological observations made at this station at Rothamsted since 1852 last February is shown to be the coldest since 1895, and September to be the warmest since the records started. Both March and September were exceptionally dry, the rainfall for the latter being the lowest for 64 years, and March was drier than any month in the whole of the Rothamsted career. Against this must be set the heavy rains of the last three months of the year, the wettest period in our annals.

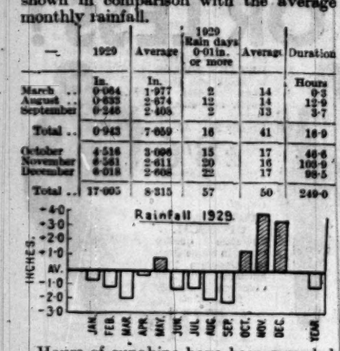
Local meteorological readings of small significance in themselves assume a more lively interest to those who study the ways of the weather when converted into relative values based on accurate readings over a large range of years; and it will probably be found that the following comparisons and diagrams apply to an area beyond the region of the parish pump.

The rainfall for the year at this station measured 27.705in., the average for 77 years being 28.768in. But the actual fall was very unevenly divided, for at the end of September the total amounted to 10.610in. only, just over half the average for the period, each of the first nine months (except May, when the excess was due to a single rainstorm of over 1in.) showing a shortage which was very marked in March, August, and September. The very dry state of the soil to a considerable depth during the four summer months June to September is revealed in the percolation results, the drainage through 60in. of uncultivated ground during this period measuring 0.037in. only; from July 5 to September 30 there was no drainage through the 20in., 40in., and 60in. depth gauges, and except for three readings of 0.001in., the 20in. gave no drainage for the whole four months. Only once since these gauges were built, in 1870, has the absence of moisture been so prolonged, and that was in the brilliant spring and summer of 1893, when six months' rain yielded a drainage of 0.062in. only. This year the nine months' deficiency has been almost met by the persistent rains of the last three months, in which 17.095in. of rain have descended in 249 hours, the duration of raintime being thus more than for the whole of the nine preceding months (207.2 hours). It is a very heavy rainfall for this part of England for three successive months, the nearest approach to these high figures being in 1876-77, when for three winter months the total precipitation amounted to 15.20in.

The longest period of drought this year lasted for 35 days, from August 25 to September 28. Daily rainfalls were heaviest on Empire Day, May 24, 1.040in. in three hours; October 24, 0.921in. in slightly over six hours; and Armistice Day, when it rained for 15 hours and registered 0.958in. By way of contrast, on the following day, November 12, a full day's available sunshine was recorded, due allowance being made for weak rays at sunrise and sunset; only five days in the year accomplished this high percentage.

Notwithstanding the arid months, the drainage through the 60in. gauge for the whole year, 14.058in., is above the 57 years' average, representing 55.8 per cent. of the year's rain. The figures for the dry and wet months are set out in striking contrast, and each monthly result is also shown in comparison with the average monthly rainfall.

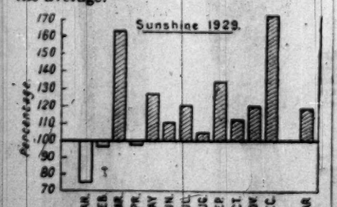
—	1929	Average	1929 Rain days 0·01in. or more	Average	Duration
	In.	In.			Hours
March ..	0·664	1·977	2	14	6·3
August ..	0·835	2·674	12	14	12·9
September	0·246	2·405	2	13	3·7
Total ..	0·943	7·059	16	41	16·9
October	4·516	3·096	15	17	46·6
November	4·561	2·611	20	16	103·9
December	6·018	2·608	22	17	98·5
Total ..	17·095	8·315	57	50	249·0



Hours of sunshine have been recorded here since 1890, the 39 years giving an average of 1,557 hours. In three of these years the sun shone for over 1,800 hours, the year 1893 (to which reference has already been made), with a total of 1,848.6 hours, ranking as the sunniest. The year which has now closed has had many days of brilliant sunshine, and its record of 1,853.8 hours at once puts it in the foremost position; 1929 is the sunniest year, and December, with 75.3 hours of sunshine (average 43.4), the sunniest December in the Rothamsted records.

From the accompanying graph it will be noticed that in the last eight months of the year as well as in March the sunshine exceeded the average; it also illustrates the divergence in monthly sunshine from the average value, which is reckoned as 100. On 53 days over 10 hours of sunshine were registered; this is 10 more than in 1928, which was also a sunny year. From July 12 to 25 was the sunniest fortnight of the summer, the sun shining with dazzling splendour for a daily average of 11.9 hours. Sixty-two days in the whole year were sunless.

From the two charts it will be observed that both the rain and sunshine of the last three months of the year were above the average.



The mean monthly temperature for five months in the first half of the year was below the average; that for March and each of the last six months was above the normal. The coldest time of the year was in February, when the mean temperature for the month, 30.7deg., was 8deg. below average. For five days February 11 to 15, the thermometer in the screen did not rise above 25.9deg. and the minimum readings from the 12th to the 18th ranged between 13.0deg. and 19.6deg., the grass thermometer for three successive nights registering 6.0, 5.0, and 4.5. Ground frost was recorded on all nights in February except four.

September, with a mean temperature of 62.0deg., 6.4 above the average, was the warmest month of the year, and by far the warmest September in our records; on 19 days over 70deg. were reached, the hottest day of the year being September 4, with a maximum shade temperature of 85.2deg. The month was not marred by a single ground frost; the closing week, which was of singular charm, seemed a fitting tribute to the passing of a memorable summer.

The year has been free of fogs, but the past month was unusually stormy. The raging winds from the south and south-west, which wrought havoc on the coasts, reached "strong gale" force on four days with a velocity of 55 miles an hour. Although a year ago a gust of 62 miles was marked, higher figures are unusual at this inland station, which is 70 miles from the sea and 400ft. above sea-level.

Extreme readings of the soil temperatures were taken on February 18 and July 21:—

Depth	Grass		Bare Soil	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
4in.	29.0	74.3	25.0	78.7
8in.	30.9	71.7	28.0	71.7
12in.	32.0	72.1	30.2	73.4

The last ground frost of spring, 28.2deg., was on May 21, and the first of autumn on October 20, when the grass thermometer registered 27.5deg.

Yours faithfully,
W. D. CHRISTMAS.
Records Department, Rothamsted Experimental Station, Jan. 1.

ATTENDANCES OF M.P.s

THE PROFESSIONAL POLITICIAN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As you have during the past few weeks published many comments in regard to the non-attendance of Conservative members of Parliament, may I, being one of those who are fortunately so circumstanced as to be able to attend the House regularly, put forward a few considerations with which many people are evidently unacquainted?

In the first place, the average attendance of both the Conservative and the Liberal Parties in the House of Commons is and always has been about 60 per cent. The members of both these parties are not professional politicians; that is to say, they are not dependent on politics for their livelihood. Many of them are members of county councils and various important public bodies, others are directors of companies or are engaged in the legal profession. Now, most people will agree that men like Sir Alfred Mond, now Lord Melchett, Sir Thomas Inskip, and many more whom it is quite needless to name perform a great public service by giving up their valuable time and consenting to stand for Parliament. Their advice and experience is almost essential for the good government of a great industrial country, and the House of Commons would be a great deal poorer without them. But no one pretends that many of these gentlemen could attend every division. Indeed, they could not possibly perform their other very important public duties were they to attempt to do so.

The truth is that we are faced with a completely new situation, and it has been brought about by the appearance, in large numbers, of the Socialist Party. The members of this organization are indeed professional politicians. Their livelihood depends entirely on politics, and the vast bulk of them have no other occupation or wish but to remain inside the Palace of Westminster from morning till night. Thus it will be seen that they can normally muster a much larger proportion of their members than either of the two older parties. Of course, for a specified division at a specified time the Conservatives and Liberals can always poll their full strength, but for the day-to-day work of the House it does not appear possible to approach the proportion of the Socialists, for the simple reason that they are professionals while we are not.

I am not one of those, if indeed there are any, who desire to see the Tory Party follow in the footsteps of the Socialists and become a gang of professional automatons. I believe it to be of immense advantage to the country that leaders of industry and men of mark in the outside world should become members of Parliament; and no doubt the great majority of your readers will agree. But I am bound to say that, in my view, any Government with a majority of fewer than 50 would, under present conditions, find it difficult if not impossible to carry on against an Opposition consisting of Socialists.

What the remedy may be I will not attempt to prescribe. Whether it would be possible to put into force some form of proxy voting with all the obvious objections to that system I do not know. But new situations demand new measures, and if the correspondence on this subject has done nothing else it may at least have made the nation realize that the professional politician, that bane of representative institutions, is now firmly planted in our midst.

Yours faithfully,
ERSKINE.
House of Commons, S.W.1, Dec. 31.

CHRISTIAN TENETS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Referring to Mr. Noyes's letter published on December 28, I have been hoping that someone better qualified would have made some observations which seem to me important in these days when people look to the Press for light on problems such as he raises.

(1) *Deum de Deo, lumen de lumine*, does not directly refer to the incarnation but to the begetting of the Eternal Word before all worlds. This appears from its position in the creed, which, following the logical course (which was also the course of theological discussion in history) deals with the problem of the begetting of the Word before it deals with the incarnation of the Word; (2) the phrase arose early in the third century and was chosen from other figures which will be found in Hippolytus's "Contra Haeresin Noeti" and in Tertullian's "Adversus Praxean." In both cases the scene is, so to speak, laid before the creation of the world and the problem is that of the creation of the world and the preliminary *probole* or projection of the Word from the Father. The current idea was that light proceeded from the sun without ceasing to be part of the sun, whence *Deum de Deo, lumen de lumine* (which, of course, means God proceeding from God, light proceeding from light). The first line of St. Thomas Aquinas's most moving hymn—"Verbum supernum prodiens nec Patris linquens dexteram"—is to the same effect; (3) I only found all this out recently when I was studying a patristic point for other purposes, and am sure that it is not generally familiar to laymen. I hope that it may be as helpful to others as it has been to me. For I believe that this generation, which in so many ways resembles that in which the creeds were made, will find that the first doctrine to secure in the Christian creed is that of the begetting of the Son before all worlds, that is to say, the Christian doctrine of creation.

Yours faithfully,
H. C. DOWDALL.
Boar's Hill, Oxford, Dec. 31.

HELM ORDERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to recent letters concerning the proposed change in helm orders at sea, the following facts may be of interest to your readers.

During the Naval Manœuvres of 1910, being a junior post-captain at the time, I obtained the Commander-in-Chief's permission to try the "Right and Left" system for the period of the Manœuvres—about three weeks. The words "port" and "starboard" were abolished so far as the helm was concerned. If required to alter course to "starboard" the order was "Right," and wheel (what one touched) and ship's head (what one saw) both went to the right.

At the conclusion of the trial I interviewed separately each officer, petty officer (quartermaster), and man (helmsman) taking part. The result of these interviews was interesting. One or two of the more senior officers were against any change, but the great majority (officers, petty officers, and men) were strongly in favour of the new system; as one old quartermaster put it: "I likes this 'right and left' system because you don't 'ave to think." There is no reason why, after a generation or at any rate after a fixed number of years, the words "port" and "starboard" should not be brought into use again, but of course in a reversed sense to that now obtaining.

I am, Sir, yours,
WADE CAULFEILD, Vice-Admiral (Retired).
Hookland, Midhurst, Dec. 30.

THE TESTAMENT OF BEAUTY

A CHALLENGE TO UNBELIEF

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—"The poet does not make the world beautiful, but finds the beauty that is dwelling there." So wrote the late Sir Henry Jones, Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Glasgow, in justifying Robert Browning's idealism.

This *obiter dictum* came to my mind as I read and rejoiced in, and reread and again, I say, rejoiced in, Robert Bridges's masterpiece, "The Testament of Beauty." The subject-matter of this poem and its argument are so treated as to justify its title, and are a challenge to unbelief to recognize the importunity of Beauty. Indeed, the most sombre and even obscure recesses of this massive poem are, like Solomon's Temple, "wrought about with flowers of lily-work" (I. Kings, vii. 26), if I may so describe its many lovely pictures and felicitous imagery.

This "firm belief in the beauty and goodness of the natural," singled out as characteristic of "The Testament of Beauty" in your leading article (October 24), set me thinking of a still earlier appeal to recognize Beauty and its implications, which came from another son of Oxford, a philosopher rather than a poet. When I went up to Oxford, well over 50 years ago, men were still talking of the impression made by a discourse on "Nature" by J. B. Mozley, Regius Professor of Divinity and Canon of Christ Church, which he delivered in the University pulpit on May 7, 1871 (Mozley's University Sermons, pp. 122-145). Dr. Mozley, after observing that "Nature in the very act of labouring as a machine also sleeps as a picture," drew attention "to the surprising co-existence of two characters in Nature, use and beauty," and suggested that

> when the materialist has exhausted himself in efforts to explain utility in Nature, it would appear to be the peculiar office of beauty to rise up suddenly as a confounding and baffling *extra*, which was not even formally provided for in his scheme. . . . In a useful contrivance, it is enough if it works, and it is not necessary for its use that it should be seen, but it is essential to the very sense and meaning of beauty that it should be seen. . . . It must be remarked that while the whole of what any scene of earth or sky is materially, is stamped upon the retina of the brute, just as it is upon the man's, the man alone possesses the key to the sight . . . and it is an awakening sight . . . the cypher is not unintelligible, it lets out something. The Great Spirit, speaking by dumb representation to other spirits, signifies to them something about Himself, for if Nature is symbolical, what it is symbolical about must be its author.

It is surely all to the good that the significance and supremacy of Beauty, threatened in many ways by modern developments, should have been so nobly vindicated by the Poet Laureate, the publication of whose poem has been a notable event in the year just closed.

I am, &c.,
SAMUEL BICKERSTETH
The Athenæum.

AERIAL SURVEYS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of to-day's date you published a letter from a correspondent on aerial survey, in which the following points are emphasized:—

1. That it is unlikely that a commercial company could carry out extensive aerial surveys at a reasonable cost, because large sums would have to be sunk in buying aircraft and building up the necessary organization to carry out the work.

2. That such work, therefore, should be carried out by a statutory company, the shares being held by the various Colonial Governments, who would be represented on the board of management.

3. That such company could hire or borrow pilots and mechanics from the Royal Air Force.

Regarding point 1, British air survey companies have already proved that they can carry out aerial surveys at a very reasonable cost, and a highly-trained organization and the special aircraft and equipment required for this work are in daily service.

Regarding point 2, a commercial company can carry out work far cheaper than any Government company, as, in addition to working in the British Empire, it can operate in foreign countries and thus spread its overheads. My company actually operates in Europe, Africa, Asia, and South America.

The interests of the taxpayer are better guarded by such work being carried out by commercial companies, as prices are competitive and, the work being undertaken by tender, the Government's liabilities are limited and definitely defined.

Regarding point 3, aerial survey has become a highly specialized science requiring the whole-time concentration of specially-trained *personnel* and also specially-designed aircraft and other equipment. The Royal Air Force recognizes this, its policy being that air survey is a proper sphere for commercial enterprise. Military aircraft would not be suitable for commercial aerial surveys. It would be wasteful to take highly-trained officers of the Royal Air Force and make them concentrate on aerial surveys. The commercial air survey pilot has to do a considerable amount of work in the drawing office and the photographic laboratories in relation to the comparatively small amount of time that he spends in the air. The pilots of the Royal Air Force cannot be expected to specialize in one subject; they must have a general knowledge of the whole. The requirements of military operations in aerial photography and reconnaissance are very different from the requirements of mapping and economic development of the Empire.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
H. HEMMING, Managing Director, the Aircraft Operating Company, Limited.
8, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2, Dec. 31.

AN INVITATION TO SOCIAL SERVICE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The ever-increasing volume of the statutory Social Services calls for a deeper development of the voluntary spirit; for I hope we all feel that the development of character is at least as important as the provision of material benefits.

In the pursuit of our spiritual and social ideals perhaps a paramount ideal lies in harmonious cooperation among the statutory and voluntary workers for the welfare of the community. As H.R.H. the Prince of Wales recently wrote to the President of our National Council, "the team spirit is just as important in social service as it is in games or in business, in national or in international affairs. Above all things we want to pull together." Our movement fosters this team spirit by the promotion of local councils of social service, consisting of representatives appointed by all the Churches, the municipal bodies, and the voluntary associations in their respective metropolitan borough areas, so that social action that concerns all may be shared by all.

This comparatively new type of local administration, initiated in Hampstead in 1900, includes within its purview every variety of social service, and offers a wide field of training for social servants. At present we are greatly in need of more voluntary workers. There are many men and women in London, retired from the Civil Services in England or in the Dominions, or from professional or business pursuits, whose experience fits them to occupy responsible posts which, without their help, we find it very hard to fill. I shall be glad to hear from any who are willing to take a responsible share in our work, or to train for responsible posts as voluntary workers.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
THOMAS HANCOCK NUNN,
Executive Vice-Chairman.
London Council of Social Service, 1, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2, Dec. 31.

Points from Letters

PRICE OF COAL

Probably Sir David Milne-Watson is right in thinking the Government Coal Mines Bill a bad Bill, since its object is to put up the price of coal in the home market. On the other hand, it is doubtful whether Sir David, speaking for the privileged and "statute blessed" gas industry, has so much right as many to say so. If, in the interests of the coal industry, higher prices for coal are to be paid by any one, the sheltered gas and electrical industries are the first who ought to pay them. Sir David recognises that the gas industry must "safeguard the interests of gas undertakers, consumers, and workmen;" he might, however, consider whether a substitution of low grade for high grade gas, with an increased production of low temperature tar oils (the best raw material for motor spirit) and of improved smokeless solid fuel, would not render better and cheaper service to the community. Though I agree with Sir David that the Bill is a bad Bill, the fact that it may supply the stimulus to the development of his industry in the directions I have indicated seems to me the one possibility of good which may emerge from the passing of the Bill.—Mr. H. FITZHERBERT WRIGHT, Yeldersley Hall, Derby.

DIPLOMATIC PRECEDENCE

May I point out an interesting fact in connexion with the recent discussion on diplomatic precedence in Berlin? It does not appear that it has invariably been the custom in that capital for the senior Ambassador to be the *doyen*. It was at the express wish of the Emperor and of the Chancellor that Lord Odo Russell (Ambassador in Berlin from 1871 till his death in 1884) was made *doyen* of the diplomatic body, because the Crown Princess was of the English Royal Family. The dispatch from which this information is taken is dated May 18, 1874, and it makes no mention of the fact that precedence had not been followed on this occasion.—WINIFRED TAPPS, 26, Gordon-square, W.C.1.

INVENTIONS IN 1929

During 1929 over 39,800 patents were applied for in this country. It is probably safe to say that, of patent applications coming from abroad, the bulk have been from Germany and the United States. As regards subject-matter, we do not think that there has been anything particularly outstanding in 1929, but, among subjects which appeal to the popular imagination, there has been and still is considerable activity in "Talkies" (synchronization of sound and pictures), colour cinematography, loud-speakers, and television. In 1928 the number of patents applied for was 38,558, this being the largest number on record for any single year up to that date. Of this number, 4,694 came from Germany, 3,478 from the United States, and 1,547 from France. What an advance these figures show upon those of some centuries ago! In the period 1561-1603 (42 years) the Crown made 21 grants (patents) to aliens and 30 grants to natives.—Messrs. GEE AND CO., Staple House, 51-52, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

DR. JAMES'S POWDER

Dr. James indeed chose a good moment for inventing and popularizing his remedy, since "the spleen," judging by the number of 18th-century poets who devoted verse to its dismal symptoms and to prescribing for its cure, was the prevalent malady of the age among sensitive people. It would perhaps be tactless at this time to stress the spiritual significance of a weak stomach or a disordered digestion, but those who trace all the evils of the modern world back to the 18th century will be pleased to number dyspepsia among them.—Mr. HUGH P.A. FAUSSET, Bracklesham, Chichester.

LONDON PAVEMENTS

The thanks of your readers are due to Dr. William Turner for drawing attention to the state of the Piccadilly pavements. It is an incontestable fact that the pavements of most of our London streets require relaying. It should surely not be difficult so to relay them that they are properly drained, and the discomfort, to say the least of it, of walking through puddles of water on a wet day be obviated.—BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. B. THORNTON, St. John's, Muggerhanger, Sandy, Beds.

KESTRELS IN LONDON

Several of your correspondents have recently referred to a kestrel which they have seen in town. Quite possibly it was the same one which on Tuesday was in St. James's Park. It is not exceptional for kestrels to be seen in the neighbourhood of Central London, particularly during the winter, but from this bird's dirty-looking plumage it appears to be no stranger to town. When I saw it it was being vigorously and persistently chased by a black-headed gull, which included two creditable stoops in its pursuit, most of the while uttering a curiously pitiable cry. None of the other gulls, which numbered several hundreds, attempted to join in the mobbing; in fact, it was noticeable how they and the waterfowl froze while the quite lengthy chase was on.—Mr. W. P. K. NEALE, 81, Littleton-street, Earlsfield.

FRENCH PRISONERS OF WAR

The French prisoners at Odiham were confined in the great chalk pit near the town. The officers on parole were allowed to walk for exercise along the road to Farnham as far as a mark on Dagmersfield Park wall. French soldiers are buried also in the churchyard at Moreton Hampstead in Devonshire, and years ago I hoped to have offered a willow tree, a scion of the willow that grew over the Emperor Napoleon's grave at St. Helena, to be planted near their graves. My tree came from a well authenticated specimen belonging to the late Sir William Cunliffe Brooks, at Glen Tana, but unfortunately it died, so the idea was given up. Perhaps some more fortunate possessor of a Napoleon willow may wish to carry out the suggestion.—DR. J. H. GIBSON, The White House, Aldershot.

ROADSIDE TREES

Recommendations that trees be planted along main roads are made by some of your correspondents from time to time. While sympathizing fully with the desire of retaining, so far as possible, the beauty of our countryside, I cannot help feeling that there are objections to such proposals. Those who should be in a position to know assure me that dripping water from overhanging trees destroys road surface quicker than any other agency, and also produces pot-holes. At the beginning of the autumn warnings to motorists were published exhorting extreme care owing to the leaves on the roads. These can be dangerous enough when dry if lying thickly, but in wet weather constitute a very serious menace indeed, and can bring even pedestrians with any rubber surface on the soles of their footwear as suddenly to the ground as can a banana-skin. Recent events have emphasized the danger of roadside trees in gales. Loss of life, blocking of roads and drains, dislocation of telephonic and telegraphic communication have been reported from far and wide, and only a fraction of the acutal damage is thus reported. A gale never occurs without some mishap due to roadside trees.—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ARUNDEL BEDBIE, Edington, near Bridgwater.

CHIVALRY ON THE ROAD

Mr. Edward S. Phillips is undoubtedly right in saying that the exercise of chivalry would involve a reduction of speed. Certainly, the speed of the road-hog would be reduced, which would be no bad thing; other road users would then be able to travel at a slightly higher average rate of safety. Mr. Phillips speaks truly, too, when he says that to many users of motor-vehicles speed is the one thing that matters. He might have added that speed is also, more than any other, the one thing that kills. We are a community, and it would seem that it should be clear to every one that these "many users" ought to feel bound in honour to consider the rights of the overwhelming majority of people in the community whose aim in life is by no means always to be in a hurry.—The REV. F. H. J. NEWTON, The Vicarage, Rickmansworth, Herts.

PUNS ON NAMES

A quaint example of a pun on a name exists in Lytchet, Dorsetshire. The church is dedicated to "St. Peter ad Vincula," and the publichouse is known as "Peter's Finger," with its signboard depicting the Apostle holding up a finger. This is one of the meets of the South Dorset Hounds.—COLONEL A. DE B. V. PAGET, Hollesley, Horsell, Woking.

WALLOP

As the place name "Wallop" has excited unusual interest, may I suggest that the true explanation is found in Edmunds's "Names of Places" (1869):—"Wallop B. from *wall*, a Roman fortification, and *hopp* (Brit.), an ascent between hills. Ex.: Wallop (Hants), the ascent to the Roman Camp."—DR. ALFRED EDDOWES, London.

THE AGE OF THE INDIVIDUAL

The Primate, when he was Archbishop of York, addressed the Wesleyan Conference at its annual assembly, and in that utterance he assured us that the age of the individual was past and that we had come into the age of the community. According to his most recent declaration we are now to get back again to the age of the individual. Many of your readers, like myself, will be more hopeful of the future if men everywhere will realize that "self-knowledge, self-reverence, and self-control lead life to sovereign power."—The REV. STANLEY ROGERS, Dee-lane, West Kirby.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

NEW CAPTAINS, R.N.

The 10 Commanders, R.N., promoted to Captain in the New Year List were all high up in the zone of selection, one officer having the maximum seniority of eight years and five 7½ years. All but two had specialized as lieutenants, three in navigation, two in gunnery, two in torpedoes, and one in signals. Captain W. H. Gell, D.S.O., was decorated for service with the Harwich Force during the War. Captain James Powell, D.S.O., was likewise honoured for minelaying service when navigator of a cruiser in the North Sea. Captain A. R. Hammick was gunnery officer of the PRINCE GEORGE, LEVIATHAN, and HIGHFLYER. Captain the Hon. George Fraser, who is promoted from the Royal yacht, was made D.S.O. for services in command of a destroyer in the Baltic in 1919; and Captain R. J. R. Scott was awarded the Albert Medal for gallantry during minesweeping in the Baltic. Captain E. B. C. Dicken, O.B.E., D.S.C., was Admiral Thursby's Flag Lieutenant at the Dardanelles. Captain F. N. Attwood was torpedo officer of the PRINCE OF WALES and VALIANT. Captain Ion B. B. Tower, D.S.C., was decorated for services with naval guns in Belgium, and Captain J. F. B. Carslake was mentioned for his work at the Dardanelles. Captain M. J. C. de Meric, M.V.O., who was about 160 places down the Commanders' list, has been a very successful destroyer commander, and has also served in the Royal yacht.

ATLANTIC FLEET REDUCTION

The Admiralty have decided that the Third Battle Squadron is to cease to be part of the Atlantic Fleet, and is to become an independent command as from January 1, with headquarters at Portland. Accordingly, the squadron will not take part in the full spring cruise of the fleet. It will accompany it only as far as Arosa Bay, and will return to Portland in February. The Third Battle Squadron is commanded by Rear-Admiral H. K. Kitson, C.B., and is used largely for the sea training of boys. It formerly included the four ships of the Iron Duke class, but has now only two of them, the EMPEROR OF INDIA (flagship) and MARLBOROUGH. The Atlantic Fleet battleships are now reduced to four—the NELSON, RODNEY, BARHAM, and MALAYA—as it was before the transfer of ships of the Queen Elizabeth class from the Mediterranean Fleet in November.

NEW R.N.V.R. CAPTAIN

Captain E. W. Swan, O.B.E., V.D., promoted to that rank at the New Year, is the fifth Commanding Officer which the Tyne Division has had since its establishment 24 years ago. Captain Swan was appointed last September to succeed Captain H. J. Craig, C.B.E., V.D., A.D.C., who then retired after being in command since January, 1922. Both these officers joined the division a few months after its formation. Captain Swan was for many years outside manager on gun-mounting work for Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co., and in this capacity is known to many gunnery officers of the Fleet. At the outbreak of war, as a lieutenant, he was appointed to the Admiralty for special service, serving first in H.M. ships AGINCOURT and CANADA. He was afterwards in many other vessels of war during their "shaking down" period after first commissioning, and also had much to do with the repair of the gun-mounting equipment of the LION and other ships after Jutland, and the installation of the heavy guns and mountings, including the 18-inch, in various monitors.

R.N. SHORE SIGNAL VACANCIES

Vacancies now exist, states a new Fleet Order, in the R.N. Shore Signal Service, and a number will arise during the year and subsequently. This Service, which was started when the Coastguard was transferred to the Board of Trade in 1923, provides for the manning of the signal stations which were retained by the Admiralty. It is recruited from men of the visual signal branch in receipt of a long service pension, under the age of 41. They sign on for a minimum period of five years, should their services be so long required, in any part of the United Kingdom to which they may be appointed. The men wear the fore-and-aft rig of petty officers, R.N. They receive, in addition to pay, the pensions earned by them during service in the Royal Navy, but time in the Shore Signal Service does not count for increase of pension.

NEW BALUCH COMMANDER

Lieutenant-Colonel R. F. Woodward, who has taken over command of the 5th Battalion, 10th Baluch Regiment, in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. Morris, D.S.O., served in the 1st Battalion, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment at Belgaum and Quetta before being transferred to the 130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis in 1907. He had active service in British, German, and Portuguese East Africa, Nyasaland, Northern Rhodesia, Palestine, and Afghanistan, from 1915 to 1919. Major R. M. Jacob, M.C., will be his second in command.

MANUAL ON OPERATIONS

The new manual of Field Service Regulations (Volume II., Operations) is now available through the Stationery Office, price 1s. The book is an improvement on the volume of 1924, and sets out the main principles of war in consecutive order, dealing with the nature of conflict between nations, the armed forces, their employment and command, the commander's plans, and "certain common-sense principles" and their application. The appendices in the book have been increased, and are more comprehensive.

ARMY PAY CORPS OFFICERS

A special Army Order issued yesterday makes certain alterations in the rates of pay and provides for revised conditions of promotion and retirement of officers of the Royal Army Pay Corps other than Assistant Paymasters. The main changes are as follows:—

An increase in the rate of pay by 2s. 6d. a day for all ranks except Paymaster-Major up to and including Junior Staff Paymaster; the lowering of the age limits for compulsory retirement; instead of automatic promotion to Lieutenant-Colonel after five years in the grade, the promotion of Staff Paymaster to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel will be by selection, to fill an establishment for this rank to be laid down; the automatic promotion of Paymaster to the rank of Major—at present after 20 years' service and seven as Paymaster—will be granted in future after 20 years' service and 10 years as Paymaster; voluntary retirement with gratuity will be allowed after 10 years' service.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

ADEN, Dec. 30.—Endeavour left for Kamaran.
BERBERAVEN, Dec. 31.—Scythe left for Queenstown.
GIBRALTAR, Dec. 31.—Wishart arrived.
HANKOW, Dec. 31.—Teal left for Chenglin.
HONG-KONG, Dec. 31.—Sepoy arrived.
ICHANG, Dec. 31.—Petrel arrived.
MASSAWA, Dec. 30.—Dahlia arrived.
QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 31.—Scythe arrived.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

CAPT.—C. D. BURKE, to VICTORY, for Senior Officers' Technical Course, Portsmouth (Jan. 13).
COMMRS.—L. S. ACKESON, D.S.C., C. H. RINGROSE, R. B. LANE, and E. G. MORRIS, to VICTORY, for Senior Officers' Technical Course (Jan. 13); and T. H. TROUBRIDGE and A. E. M. CUNNINGHAM-GRAHAM, to President, for course at Staff College, Camberley (Jan. 21).
LIEUT.-COMMRS.—W. Y. LA R. BEVERLEY, to Caledon; J. C. ANNESLEY, D.S.O., to Vivid; M. J. YEATMAN, to Pembroke; H. E. HOLLOND, D.S.C., to Rodney; and H. T. RUNT, to Rodney (Jan. 6).
LIEUTS.—K. J. D'ARCY, to Carnarvon (Jan. 3); and P. R. BEASLEY, to Nelson (Jan. 6).
NAVAL CADETS.—F. St. P. WOODHOUSE, F. B. FISHER, P. HANKEY, Sir CHARLES H. ROSE, Bt., G. R. BARSTOW, and T. C. G. HOLFORD, to Hawkins; and C. W. G. HAM, D. T. MCBARNET, R. C. BURTON, G. E. C. T. BAINES, H. N. CUSTANCE, and H. M. CRAMPNESS, to Malaya; and E. W. BRIDGE, J. J. S. YORKE, and J. G. A. MCI. NARES, to Tiger; and D. A. E. DUFF, G. W. MCKENDRICK, P. W. GRETTON, and H. A. STUART-MENTEITH, to Benbow; and R. L. W. MOSS, F. P. BAKER, C. F. S. ROBINSON, W. N. R. KNOX, W. SCOTT, and A. L. S. HOGG, to Rodney (Jan. 7); C. B. JELF, H. T. HARREL, J. A. COCKBURN-MERCER, F. W. W. CARTER, F. A. WOODWARD, and D. G. D. HALSTEAD, to Queen Elizabeth (Jan. 11); D. GROOME, G. J. CARDEW, and J. T. KIMPTON, to Royal Sovereign; and E. D. G. LEWIN, W. E. RUCK-KEENE, R. H. FANSHAWE, H. M. SKELTON, and R. A. W. DUNDAS, to Royal Oak (Jan. 14); and C. K. T. WEEKS and L. C. FINCH, transferred to Paymaster Cadets (seny. Jan. 1) and apptd. to Erebus (Jan. 17).
CHAPLAINS.—Rev. T. WILLIAMS, B.A., to Vernon; and Rev. B. H. LLOYD OSWELL, M.A., to Constance (Dec. 23).
SURGN. COMMRS.—H. M. WHELAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to President (Jan. 1); G. E. MCCOWAN, O.B.E., M.D., C.M., to Barham (Jan. 6); and G. G. VICKERY, O.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., to Warspite (Jan. 6).
SURGN. LIEUTS.—E. J. K. SEXTON, M.B., to Centurion; and R. G. ANTHONY, M.B., to VICTORY, for R.N. Barracks, Portsmouth (Jan. 6).
GUNNER (T.).—F. E. V. MATHEWS, to Vivien.

PROMOTIONS

LIEUT.—G. W. FIELD, to rank of Lieut.-Commr. (seny. Dec. 31).
LIEUTS. (Retd.).—F. GROVES, R. COCKBURN, N. LINDCOAT, T. A. HERRIOTT, and J. E. ELFICK, M.B.E., to rank of Lieut.-Commr. (Retd.) (seny. Dec. 31).
SUB-LIEUT.—C. D. ROWLAND-CONTEH, to rank of Lieut. (seny. Oct. 17) and apptd. to Wisteria (Jan. 1).
MATES (E.).—W. SMITH and W. J. ROSE, to rank of Lieut. (E.) (seny. Jan. 1).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

PAYS. LIEUT.-COMMR.—H. G. WYATT, to Constance, for training (Jan. 6).

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

SURGN.-LIEUT.—F. T. DOLEMAN, to Pembroke, for R.N. Barracks (Jan. 3).

Sir Gregory Foster, one of the new baronets, was described in the official list of New Year Honours as "recently" Vice-Chancellor of the University of London. He has not yet retired from this office, which he holds until July 31. Miss Dorothy Gladys Ward, joint secretary of the Children's Country Holidays Fund, who becomes O.B.E., is not the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Humphry Ward.

STATE OF THE ROADS

ADVICE TO MOTORISTS

The following road information is extracted from the reports received by the Automobile Association:—

Motorists touring in Egham, Windsor, Cambridge, Whittlesea, Ely, Huntingdon, Pulborough, Taunton, Glastonbury, Bangor-on-Dee, Wrexham, York, Welshpool, Oswestry, and any other areas that may be flooded during the rainy weather are advised to question the local A.A. patrols.

HOME COUNTIES.—Half-width repairs are still in progress on the Barnet-Stony Stratford road between St. Albans and Redbourn, in Dunstable, between Dunstable and Hockliffe, and between Fenny Stratford and Stony Stratford. The Weeley-Walton road is closed between Thorpe and Kirby Cross (A.A. loopway signs), and pipe-laying is in progress between Kirby Cross and Frinton. Care on the Romford-Chelmsford-Stratford St. Mary road at Brentwood (cable-laying half-width), at Boreham (kerbing), at Dedham (steam-roller working), at Ardleigh (repairs), and at Colchester (sewerage work). Repairs are in progress on the London-Folkestone road at Perry-street, between Malling and Maidstone, in King-street, Maidstone, and between Newington and Cheriton. Care on the London-Hastings road owing to repairs at Fairthorne, widening and heavy reconstruction at Coopers Corner and at Mount Pump (north of Hurst Green), and heavy reconstruction south of Robertsbridge.

EASTERN AREA.—Repairs are in progress on the following roads:—Norwich-Lynn-Peterborough, between Easton and Honingham; Ipswich-Felixstowe, leaving Ipswich; Ipswich-Sudbury-Haverhill, between Baythorne End and Haverhill and at Boxford; Bury St. Edmunds-Scole-Yarmouth, at Victoria-road, Diss, and at

ANCIENT MARBLES

LANSDOWNE HOUSE TREASURES

FORTHCOMING SALE

Messrs. Christie will sell at Lansdowne House, Berkeley-square, on Wednesday, March 5, the celebrated collection of ancient marbles, the property of the Marquess of Lansdowne. Apart from the sale in July, 1917, of the ancient sculpture and Greek vases, comprising a section of the Hope Heirlooms, no such sale as the Lansdowne collection has occurred for generations. It is one of the last existing of the private collections formed in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, when conditions in Italy and Greece were entirely favourable to the exportation of their monuments of ancient art. The Elgin marbles form the supreme illustration of traffic in ancient art, and the Englishman's wealth in those days is finding its parallel in that of the American in our own times.

The reason given for the public sale of the marbles is the sale of Lansdowne House and the unsuitability of Bowood to contain the collection. Professor Michaelis, in his "Ancient Marbles in Great Britain," has described the collection as "one of the most beautiful and valuable in England." Practically every one of the 121 lots is known to students, and nearly all the ancient pieces have a considerable "literature" in that they are described or illustrated, or both, in all books on ancient sculpture published during the last century or more. Moreover, in 1889, Mr. A. H. Smith compiled a special catalogue of the entire collection, and it is upon this that the sale catalogue is to be based.

The founder of the collection was William Fitzmaurice, second Earl of Shelburne, who was created Marquess of Lansdowne in 1784. He purchased Shelburne (afterwards Lansdowne) House from Lord Bute in 1765, it being then unfinished. In 1771, after the death of Lady Shelburne, he visited Italy, and it was here apparently that he conceived the idea of furnishing his London house with ancient sculpture. He obtained the help of Gavin Hamilton, a Scottish painter. The story of the part which Hamilton, and others, took in the formation of this great collection is told at considerable length in the introduction and in the elaborate Appendix to the sale catalogue, which runs to over 30 pages. From this it seems that in 1771 Lord Shelburne paid Hamilton a total of £500 for nine statues, every one of which can be identified to-day. Apparently many of them were bought for much less than £100; now and then a much higher price was paid, as, for instance, the £300 paid for a group of Eros and Psyche, found in Hadrian's Villa, while the Hercules cost £600 and a Mercury £700—but these were exceptional.

Fortunately all Gavin Hamilton's letters to his patron have been preserved and are printed in the Appendix to the sale catalogue; they constitute a most fascinating chapter in the history of English art collection abroad. Hamilton was active in Lord Lansdowne's service until his death in 1797; but he was not the only source through which antiquities found their way to Lansdowne House, for in 1771-2 there are bills of purchases from one Thomas Jenkins.

In giving evidence before the House of Commons Committee on the Elgin marbles, over a century ago, Richard Payne Knight, perhaps the highest authority then living, valued the Lansdowne collection of sculpture at £11,000. The prime cost of it was estimated, as nearly as could be found, at £7,000. The collection is thus in the very unusual position that we know approximately what it cost as a whole and what most of the items cost separately. Not all of the pieces are of the first rank of importance, but that there will be some sensational prices is a certainty.

SOME OF THE FINER EXAMPLES

The lots of greatest importance start with the Head of Hermes (Lot 16) of Pentelic marble, 23in. high, found in Hadrian's Villa in 1769 and bought by Lord Shelburne in 1771 for £55; the head is of excellent workmanship, but half of the nose and other parts are restored. There are two other and far more imposing statues of this god. Another lot is a statue of Hermes in Parian marble, over 7ft. high, a replica of the Belvedere Hermes in the Vatican; it has the characters and the style of Praxiteles. This, like the Marcus Aurelius, was discovered at Tor Colombaro, and was considered by Canova as finer and more perfect than that of the Vatican; the Pope was urged to forbid its export, but the statue found its way to Lansdowne House at £600. Close to this statue was also found that of the Discobolus in repose, and this would have quickly followed the Hermes, but it was bought for the Vatican and is now in the museum there. The third statue of Hermes, in Pentelic marble, is life-size, 64in., and is a replica of the statue for the Villa Negroni, now in the Louvre. This statue was found by Hamilton in Hadrian's Villa in 1769, and he feared it would have to go to the Vatican, but as the Pope declined it at £500, Hamilton sent it to Lord Shelburne about 1772; to this fine piece, which Hamilton claimed to be by the same artist as the Borghese Gladiator, two pages of the sale catalogue are devoted. There are, as in most other cases, a number of minor restorations.

The statue in Pentelic marble of Artemis is another of the larger than life statues, being 7ft. high. The goddess is draped with the Doric chiton, open at the left leg, and the statue is regarded as designed for a temple, perhaps of the fifth century B.C.; its provenance is not quite clear. The group of Eros and Psyche, already mentioned as having cost £300, is 43in. high, but it is a good deal restored, Lord Shelburne's memorandum on it being that "there is more restoration than I would choose to have in any future purchase."

Perhaps the gem of the collection is the great statue of Heraklès, of Pentelic marble, representing the hero at a youthful age; it was found in Hadrian's Villa, in the grounds belonging to the Marefoschi family, originally owned by the Conte Fede, and was purchased by Jenkins, who sold it to Lord Lansdowne for £600 about 1792. But for some little chicanery on the part of Jenkins, the statue would have now been among the Townley marbles.

A RELIEF OF HOMER

Another of the very finest of the statues is that of a Wounded Amazon, of Pentelic marble, 78in. high, and this is attributed to Polycleitus, one of the four eminent artists mentioned by Pliny as having made statues of Amazons which were dedicated in the temple of Artemis at Ephesus. This statue was one of Hamilton's many finds in the Tor Colombaro. The "lot" which will perhaps appeal most to the general public is the relief of Homer meditating upon the Iliad, 52in. high by 39in. wide, a good Attic high relief found by Hamilton in Roma Vecchia, and thought by him to be Æsculapius.

We can only briefly mention some of the other statues in the order of sale, as, for instance, the heroic size statue of Marcus Aurelius as a youth (lot 17), which was discovered by Hamilton in 1771 at Tor Colombaro; the head is very fine and there are various restorations; a bust of Zeus of Greek marble, which Hamilton sold for £11; a porphyry bust of Vitellius; two fragments of Assyrian reliefs in limestone found at Khorsabad, dating about 722 B.C., given by Sir Stratford Canning to the third Lord Lansdowne in 1845; a bust of a Victorious Youth, from Hadrian's Villa; a statue of Discobolus, after Myron, discovered at Ostia, and much restored; a bust of Athene in Greek marble, found in Roma Vecchia; and statues of Paris, Apollo Sauroktonos, and Tyche.

The modern sculpture includes two examples of Canova—Sleeping Nymph, the artist's last work, and the Venus, almost identical with the statue in the Pitti Gallery.

Some reproductions appear on p. 16.

MUNICIPAL DEBTS

POSITION IN LONDON

The London County Council has issued a return (No. 2695, price 6d.) showing the gross and net debt of the various London local authorities outstanding at the end of March, 1928.

The total net debt of the London County Council is given as £70,281,435, and the figures for other bodies are as follows:—Metropolitan Water Board (proportion), £42,099,116; Metropolitan Asylums Board, £303,800; Metropolitan Borough Councils and the City of London Corporation, £27,369,099, of which £10,563,572 is for housing; guardians and school district managers, £1,428,181. The full net total secured on rates is £141,482,531, and the City of London Corporation has debts not secured on rates and debts secured on tithe rate of the parish of St. Botolph, Aldgate, amounting to £4,303,932. The total charge for interest on the debt during the year was £5,003,195, and for repayment, £3,706,632. The total of £8,709,827 compares with £8,012,057 in the year 1926-27.

A NEW FIGURE IN INDUSTRY

THE EMPLOYMENT MANAGER

The amalgamation of industrial undertakings and the growth of big businesses in recent years have created a need for new methods in dealing with vast numbers of employees and of keeping them in touch with the general policy of their firms. Personal contact between the head of the firm and his workers has gone, and its place has been taken in a few thousand of the hundreds of thousands of industrial concerns by a new figure, wielding great authority and influence—the employment manager. Some time in March a conference arranged by the Industrial Welfare Society will be held to discuss the methods and difficulties of this office and to examine the system of recruiting and training men for it.

The urgent need of the new system of controlling workers has been noticed by the society in hundreds of cases while the more progressive firms have been putting the idea into practice. Something very like confusion in employment matters has been found in some rapidly growing industries until systematic control was introduced. In the very big firms the solution of the problem by creating an employment manager has been the only way, and the results in increased efficiency, due to organization, in a better spirit among the workers, and in a better understanding of the scheme of things have been remarkable.

SOME NEW METHODS

A few firms have issued to their workers a history of the firm and a statement of its methods and aims. One has embodied information concerning the firm in a diary presented to all employees each year. A great store has translated its policy into a slogan which every employee is expected to be able to repeat, if asked for it—"honest dealing." But this is only one phase of intelligent management. Employment managers have set to work on all sorts of useful investigations and have drawn attention to wasteful methods. The wastage caused by frequent changes of staff has been proved and guarded against. The old evil of "poaching" on other firms' employees has been prevented by a united attempt in a new industrial area to import a better class of worker. The setting of work-people to unsuitable tasks has been avoided. Training departments have been put on sound lines.

The employment manager is concerned with securing the interest of the worker in his job, and one of the ways of doing this is to give him an opportunity to see all the processes in which the firm is engaged. On this side the employment manager is reported to be gaining greater freedom as directors recognize his contribution to smooth working. He is rapidly assuming the duty of acting as the conscience of the firm in relation to its workpeople, and hence it arises that he has from time to time to remind the directors of their obligations to the workpeople should these be in danger of being overlooked. Under modern conditions the technique of management and administration is obviously becoming of the utmost importance. There has been ample emphasis in the past on technical efficiency. The new movement in employment management seeks to secure equivalent efficiency on the human side.

THE EMPLOYMENT MANAGER

No one is yet prepared to lay down hard and fast rules as to the qualities required in the employment manager. As general principles, it is suggested that he must have a fairly wide culture and understanding of life and affairs; he must have a clear knowledge of the industry's processes and of the demands of those jobs for which he has to supply the labour; and such knowledge can only be effectively acquired by personal experience in the industry. His knowledge should enable him to give to an applicant an intelligible idea of the vacant post. The belief that men for this work can be completely prepared in the public school or university is not generally held, though an education of that sort may form a sound basis, given a temperament and general ability suitable for this peculiarly difficult form of organization.

The Industrial Welfare Society, having organized conferences of all sorts of welfare workers, hopes now to be able to collect valuable information as to the carrying out of this work. It seeks to establish the type of man fit for it and the nature of the training he needs. It will examine, too, the methods in use and the difficulties which they have met. In the Duke of York's camp, which it organizes, it often finds lads who would admirably fill such a post if opportunities for training them or machinery for supplying them to industry existed.

It is not wished to confine the conference to firms who are already in touch with the society. The importance of these methods is likely to increase as industry becomes more and more complicated, and the society is anxious to hear from any firms that are interested, so that particulars of the conference may be sent to them as well. Communications may be sent to the secretary (Mr. R. R. Hyde), 51, Palace-street, S.W.1.

THE PICCADILLY MAGAZINE, LIMITED

FIRST MEETINGS OF CREDITORS AND SHAREHOLDERS

Under a compulsory winding-up order made on December 2 at the instance of a creditor against the Piccadilly Magazine, Limited, 211, Piccadilly, W., the statutory first meetings of the creditors and shareholders were held yesterday at Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, W.C.

Mr. H. P. NAUNTON, Assistant Official Receiver, reported that the company was formed as a private company in December, 1927, with a nominal capital of £500, divided into 10,000 founders' shares of 1s. each, all of which were subscribed. The idea of publishing a magazine under the name of *Piccadilly* first originated with Mr. D. G. K. McGavin, who was a retired member of the Civil Service in India. Various negotiations were entered into with a view to raising capital and the promotion of a public company. Meanwhile the company, being very short of funds, arranged for a bank overdraft to be secured by an issue of debentures, and on October 25, 1929, Mr. H. J. M. Gregory, chartered accountant, was appointed receiver on behalf of the bondholders.

The short period of the company's trading proved to be disastrous, copies far in excess of requirements being ordered. Over 100,000 copies of the first issue were printed, but only approximately one-third of this number was sold. Similarly, for subsequent issues numbers of copies considerably in excess of requirements were ordered. The trading accounts showed a net loss of £42,018.

The failure was attributed to the default of certain promoting companies to carry out their promises to float a public company and to mismanagement in that the company commenced the publication of the journal before any provision was made for working capital. In the opinion of the Official Receiver, a further factor was the lavish and extravagant manner in which the company commenced business. The accounts filed under the liquidation showed liabilities £58,400, against assets £7,430, entirely absorbed in the debentures for £25,000. No return could possibly be made to the unsecured creditors or the shareholders.

The Official Receiver was left in charge of the liquidation.

EXTRADITION CHARGE OF ABDUCTION

At Bow-street Police Court yesterday, JOHAN BUCHSPIESS, 30, a German tennis coach, was brought up, on remand, on an extradition charge of abducting Eleonora Reinhold, aged 17. The girl, who is the daughter of a Judge of Augsburg, Bavaria, is said to have come to London with Buchspiess a few weeks ago. They applied to get married at a register office, but the registrar, suspecting that the girl was under age, refused to marry them without her father's consent. At the previous hearing it was intimated that the girl was being returned to her parents, and now that she was in safe hands it was possible that the charge would not be proceeded with. The MAGISTRATE (Mr. Fry) said that since the remand a telegram had been received from the German Embassy asking for the charge to be withdrawn. There were, however, diplomatic formalities to be complied with, and he ordered a further remand, on bail, in order to communicate with the Foreign Secretary, with a view to the warrant being cancelled. In the meantime, he pointed out, the Secretary of State could make an order for the release of the accused man at any moment.

GAMEKEEPER'S DEATH IN WOOD

FARM LABOURER SENT FOR TRIAL

GEORGE WHISTLECRAFT, a farm labourer, of Rickinghall Inferior, again appeared at Eye (Suffolk) Police Court yesterday charged with the murder of Charles E. Cornwell, 45, a gamekeeper employed by Lord Playfair on his Redgrave Estate, near Botesdale. Cornwell was found shot in a wood on the estate on the night of December 8.

At the previous hearing it was alleged by the prosecution that after hearing shots Cornwell and another keeper named Scott saw Whistlecraft, who was known as Joe, and Cornwell said, "Hallo, Joe, I have got you now." The man ran away, Cornwell following; a shot was heard, and Cornwell shouted, "Mike, he has got me this time." Later he collapsed and died.

David James Martin, assistant in a general store at Rickinghall, said that Whistlecraft sometimes came into the shop to buy loose shot, powder, and cartridges.

Whistlecraft, who was not legally represented, when asked if he had any questions to put, said to Martin, "You have not got each cartridge marked so that you can tell one from another, have you?"

Martin.—No.

Can you say that these cartridges produced came out of your shop?—No, I cannot.

Dr. Dennis L. Ward, who was called to the wood to attend the injured gamekeeper, said that there were 22 small shot wounds in the man's chest, three in the face, and 20 in his left hand. The cause of death was hemorrhage following small shot wounds in the arteries of the heart.

Police-inspector H. Clarke said that when it was pointed out to Whistlecraft that his clothes and boots were very wet, he said that they had been wet for weeks. On his hands were fresh scratches which might have been made by brambles. Near the scene of the shooting the witness found footprints leading in the direction of Whistlecraft's house. A shoe said to belong to Whistlecraft was handed to the inspector, who pointed out that a triangular piece of leather broken from the sole corresponded with a mark on one of the casts.

Mr. Robert Churchill, gunmaker, of Leicester-square, London, said that he thought the fatal shots were fired from a range of four yards.

Whistlecraft here said, "I want to know if this is the gun that came out of my house. May I look at it?" The MAGISTRATES gave permission. He then turned to Mr. Churchill and said, "You say that this gun will take .410 cartridges. I say it don't."

Whistlecraft, who was committed for trial at the next Assizes at Ipswich, said, "What I have to say I will say then."

G.W.R. PROGRAMME FOR 1930

4,000 TONS OF STEELWORK

The construction programme of the Great Western Railway for this year, in addition to the £5,000,000 to be spent in connexion with the Government's schemes to relieve unemployment and the £700,000 the capital equivalent of the remission of Passenger Duty, includes the following items:—161 new passenger vehicles, 30 milk and perishable traffic vehicles, 2,771 freight wagons, 10 King class locomotives, 20 Hall class locomotives, 70 tank engines, 100 horse-drawn vehicles, 56 trailers, 21 modern type weighbridges, and a new steamer for the Fishguard-Rosslare route.

The engineering department propose to re-lay 380 miles of permanent way and re-sleeper 90 miles of track; and the reconstruction programme for bridges and other structures composed mainly or wholly of steel will involve the use of about 4,000 tons of steelwork. In addition £70,000 will be spent on new machinery.

TRADE IN SOUTH WALES

BETTER PROSPECTS FOR ALL BUT STEEL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, JAN. 1

South Wales is entering upon the New Year in good heart. With the exception of the steel trade, which is severely hit by the importation of foreign bars, the heavy industries give promise of maintaining the improvement which set in last year.

The coal outlook is better than it has been for years. Colliery outputs have been sold well ahead, selling prices have improved, considerable benefits have been reaped from railway rebates and reductions in dock dues, and the operation of the new marketing scheme is expected to contribute still further to the improvement of the finances of the industry. The only disturbing feature in the situation is the Government's proposal to reduce the working hours from eight to 7½ a day. This, if carried out, is calculated to add 1s. 6d. a ton to the costs of production and can be met only by lowering the wages paid to the miners or raising the price of coal to the consumer. Neither alternative is viewed with equanimity. A reduction in wages would be the signal for more industrial strife, which is the last thing the industry desires in its present convalescent stage. Dearer coal will further handicap the already harassed steel industry in another quarter.

Mr. Edmund L. Hann, chairman and general manager of the Powell Duffryn Steam Coal Company, Limited, has expressed the opinion that, given freedom from political interference and a reasonable measure of prosperity in the trade of the world, more especially in that of Great Britain, there is no reason why coal should not regain the important position which it held in 1913. In regard to steel, the prospects are far from reassuring. In a New Year message Mr. Frank Rees, president of the South Wales Siemens Steel Association, states that, much as one would like to strike a note of optimism, there is no justification for it as far as the steel trade is concerned. "The continued importation of foreign bars," he states, "is a serious menace to the steel trade." This, coupled with the threatened increase in the price of coal consequent upon the reduction of working hours in the coalmines and the introduction of the quota scheme, is bound to result in increased costs in steel making.

The prospects of the tinplate industry are very bright. Last year works were producing up to 85 per cent. of capacity, and this year they hope to do even better. A number of firms had already sold their output for the first six months of the year.

ADDRESSES ON DOGS' COLLARS

MAGISTRATE AND TAIL WAGGERS CLUB

CHAS. FRANCIS BELL, of Lancaster-mews, Paddington, was summoned at the Marylebone Police Court yesterday for allowing a dog to be at large without the owner's name and address on the collar.

Mr. Walter Frampton, who defended at the instance of the Tail Waggers Association, mentioned that upwards of 250,000 dogs were members of the Tail Waggers Club, and said this was the first instance in which the police had taken such proceedings in regard to one of the members. In 800 other cases the association had been communicated with by the police and no summons had been issued. A medallion bearing a registered number and the telephone number of the association was issued to each dog belonging to the club, to be attached to the collar, and hitherto whenever a member of the club had been found in the street without the name and address of the owner on the collar the police had been content to communicate with the association, and in that way secure the return of the dog to its owner.

The MAGISTRATE (Mr. Bingley) said that he could not say that membership of the Tail Waggers Club absolved the owners of dogs from the general regulations, or from being fined if they allowed their dogs to be at large without their names and addresses being on the collars. He gathered, however, that the practice of the police had been not to take proceedings in such circumstances. The justice of the case would be met by his dismissing the summons under the Probation of Offenders Act, on payment of 2s. costs.

VALUE OF NASAL HYGIENE

Dr. Octavia Lewin lectured on nasal hygiene at the ninth winter school for health visitors and school nurses yesterday at Bedford College for Women. She said the nose was a first-class incubator for germs if it was not kept clean. Breathing, memory, concentration, teeth, brain, and mentality were only a few of the things which suffered from the neglect of the nose. They could trace them all to lack of facilities for nasal hygiene. Miss M. Liddiard, matron of the Mothercraft Training Society, urged the importance of getting mothers to nurse their own babies wherever this was possible. She thought that mothers nowadays were beginning to want to nurse their children much more than they used to 10 years ago.

ROUND THE SHOPS

IMPORTANT SALES NEXT WEEK

PRICES LARGELY REDUCED

A number of important sales will be added to those already in progress next Monday, and then practically all the shopping centres will be offering goods at sale prices. The general opinion is that there is a greater number of bargains at the sales this year and that the reductions have been made as great as possible to clear surplus stocks quickly. Many of the reductions are on a scale that is usually only seen when sales are dragging to a close, and this should encourage people to buy what they want as soon as possible.

BRADLEY'S, Chepstow-place, begin their sale on Monday and continue it throughout the month. This is a sale for which numbers of people look forward, as owing to the hundreds of models brought from Paris during the season in the fashion departments there is an exceptional choice of beautiful day and evening gowns, wraps, and millinery to be cleared at prices that bear no comparison with their original cost. During their winter sale there is the only sale of furs held by this house during the year, and the bargains are unusually good this winter. There are luxurious models in broadtail at low prices. An original model trimmed sepia pointed fox is offered at 110 guineas, and another trimmed with silver fox is reduced from 437 guineas to 187 guineas. Mink coats have been reduced by several hundreds of pounds, and there is a Persian lamb coat trimmed sable-dyed squirrel at 59 guineas. All the coats are single bargains, and a number in less costly furs are offered at ridiculous prices, among them being a Paris model short coat in skunk at £7. Fur-trimmed coats are much reduced, and there is a model coat in a smart tweed, lined and trimmed with coney, at 18 guineas. Fur-lined velvet and satin coats have been drastically reduced. The whole stock of silver foxes is reduced, and a silver fox which was 79 guineas is now 29 guineas. Gowns for day and evening, millinery, tailor-mades, jumpers, coatees, and lingerie are to be sold at clearance prices regardless of original cost, and most of them are single items. Nothing will be sold until Monday. A catalogue has been prepared and will be sent on request.

HARRODS, Brompton-road, hold their winter sale next week, beginning on Monday and continuing only, as is their usual custom, for six days. Everything in their stocks, fashion goods, men's wear, children's wear, furnishings, and foodstuffs (except a few proprietary articles), will be reduced. There are model gowns at half-price, groups of dinner and dance frocks usually 8½ and 12½ guineas at £3 and £7, and groups of afternoon gowns usually 6½ and 9½ guineas at £3 and £5. There are tweed and cloth coats at 39s. 6d. and 59s. 6d.; evening coats in metal brocades and velvets at £5 which have been priced at from 8½ to 15½ guineas. In the fur department there are six dark mink coats at less than half-price ranging from 79 to 120 guineas. A group of fur coats for personal shoppers only is at a third of the usual prices, and includes coats in Persian lamb, broadtail, musquash, and caracul. There are sable squirrel coats at 29 guineas which have been 69 guineas, and among the cheaper furs there are coats in grey lamb at 8½ guineas and in broadtail lamb at eight guineas. Savings can be effected in millinery, where there are hats at half-price, and in silk stockings and reptile shoes, many of which are also half-price. There is a six-day sale of furniture which gives opportunities for saving money in furniture, carpets, cretonnes, lampshades, electric and bath fittings, and other household needs. A comprehensive catalogue has been prepared and will be sent on request.

DEBENHAM AND FREEBODY begin a 12-day stocktaking sale of their exclusive fashion stocks on Monday. There are notable bargains in furs, all their stock of high-grade furs being drastically reduced in price. Among the bargains are 15 model coats in Galliac broadtail and fox, seal dyed musquash, Persian lamb, and Himalayan marten, beige dyed Chinese broadtail trimmed Asiatic fox, and other furs, originally priced at 145 to 179 guineas, and now reduced to 98 guineas. Some exceptionally fine natural Canadian mink coats are reduced to prices that are much below present values. Russian ponyskin coats trimmed with other furs and beautifully lined are offered at 49 guineas, having been reduced from 59 and 79 guineas, and natural Russian foal coats are at 29 guineas. There are many bargains in model fur coats and in silver fox ties and stoles. In the model gown department there are originals and copies of models at half and a third their former prices, and there are graceful evening gowns made in their own workrooms, originally 10½ guineas and now 7½ guineas. Among the evening wraps there is an evening coat in the new short style in black velvet with a stitched collar and a flounce of fur at 98s. 6d. Model tea-gowns in chiffon, in rich brocades and broche velvet, are offered at half-price and less. Charming tea frocks in plain and printed velvets are 98s. 6d., having been reduced from 6½ and 8½ guineas. A catalogue will be sent on request.

PETER ROBINSON, Oxford-street, begin a 12-day sale on Monday. They have no catalogues as all goods are the remainder of the season's stock, the amount of which is not known until just before the sale. In the dress department there will be some wonderful bargains in embossed and printed velvets which are being marked down from 11 and 14 guineas to 90s. There are handsome two-piece suits showing big reductions and there are big bargains in evening dresses, one in black taffeta trimmed with mirror paillettes being reduced from 17 guineas to 6 guineas. In the mantle department a few remaining model coats are now about a third of their original price. A black velvet wrap trimmed with chinchilla coney is reduced from 50 guineas to 19 guineas; a handsome black satin coat trimmed with nutria is reduced to 15 guineas, and others trimmed with grey fox and beige fox are reduced from 60 guineas to 19 guineas. A collection of fur-trimmed coats in black, navy, and a few colours are reduced to a fraction of their cost; a typical example is a black-faced cloth trimmed with skunk at four guineas, reduced from 17 guineas. Fur-lined coats suitable for motoring are less than half-price; a brown tweed lined beige lamb is reduced from 40 guineas to 10 guineas. There will be bargains also in the eastern building in the men's and youth's departments.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, Victoria-street, begin a sale lasting to the 18th next Monday. There will be special offers of limited quantities of goods to make a complete clearance of surplus season's stocks in all sections. The sale in this house always affords opportunities of securing unusual things as well as ordinary fashion and household goods, as their customers number many who live in the outposts of the Empire. It is a sale which has many bargains for men. In the fashion sections there is a number of soleil-finished velours copied from models by Jean Patou and other Paris designers and offered at a guinea. Dresses are being cleared as low as 30s., 45s., and 60s., and the winter sports department is clearing ski-ing suits at 20s., 30s., and 40s. In the linen department there are heavy Irish linen hand-woven double damask table napkins at 37s. 6d. a dozen, and in a larger size at 47s. 6d., and a special offer is made of fine Irish linen sheets, single-bed size, at 39s. 6d., usually 51s. 6d.; and double-bed size 49s. 6d., usually 63s. In the stationery department there are notepapers and household papers at low prices. The piano department has some excellent bargains in horizontal grands which are secondhand and shop-soiled, and also in player pianos, all of which have the society's guarantee.

SHOOLBRED'S, Tottenham Court-road, are holding a six days' sale next week. Model coats and evening cloaks, many trimmed with fur, have been arranged in groups at £4, £5, £6, £7, and £10. In model gowns there are special groups at £4, £5, £6 which contain two- and three-piece suits, afternoon dresses, and dinner gowns. Among the inexpensive gowns, all the six-guinea afternoon and evening dresses will be cleared at 89s. 6d. Millinery has been reduced to less than half-price.

CHAS. BAKER, Tottenham Court-road and branches, whose sale began yesterday, are having a complete clearance of the residue of their regular stocks of clothing for men, youths, and boys before the arrival of spring goods. Their tailoring-to-measure prices are reduced during the sale. All materials are treated with the "London shrunk" process, so that suits and overcoats retain their shape and appearance during wear.

BIRMINGHAM CHURCH DISPUTE

Mr. Charles Ekin, legal secretary to the Bishop of Birmingham, yesterday accepted service on Dr. Barnes's behalf of the writ issued at the instance of the trustees of St. Aidan's Church, Birmingham, for an order of the Court that the Rev. G. D. Simmonds be inducted to the living. The Bishop recently announced that he will not enter a defence. Correspondence relating to the dispute was published in *The Times* of December 23.

SOMERSET FLOODS

PLIGHT OF REFUGEE FAMILIES

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

TAUNTON, JAN. 1

The New Year has brought little relief to the inhabitants of the flooded areas in Somerset. It was hoped that the waters, which reached their highest point some three weeks ago, would, by this time, have abated sufficiently to enable many of those who had been rendered temporarily homeless to return to what is left of their cottages. In the Athelney district, however, where the floods have been worse than any for the last 50 years, these hopes have been very largely disappointed. Only a few of the 140 refugee families have attempted to return, and the outlook for the future is none too bright.

The heavy rain which fell on Christmas Eve and the gale of last week-end caused the floods around Athelney, Stoke St. Gregory, and Burrowbridge to rise by about a foot, and it is estimated that some 20,000 to 30,000 acres of moorland in this part of the county are still under water. The main road from Taunton to Glastonbury is still impassable at Burrowbridge, and motorists have to make the journey either by way of Bridgwater or Langport, preference being given to the former route. It is now thought that there is little danger of the floods reaching Bridgwater, and the handful of desperate refugees who at one time threatened to cut the Baltmoor bank, and thus release further large quantities of flood water over the surrounding countryside, have now abandoned the idea, and have, presumably, become reconciled to their fate.

Relief for the sufferers, both in money and in kind, has been speedily forthcoming. The county distress fund, organized by Lord Bath, the Lord Lieutenant, now totals more than £9,000, and there have been many gifts of food and clothing. It is hoped eventually to raise £30,000 for the distress fund. An executive committee has been formed, and applicants for relief are dealt with systematically and sympathetically. Plans for a "Flood Sunday," to be held in all churches and chapels on January 12, are also being made. It is realized, however, that even more serious difficulties than those which now exist may have to be overcome when the floods finally subside and the refugees begin to return to their homes. Already crumbling walls and collapsing buildings show how steadily the water is undermining the cottages, many of which are built of the old-fashioned "cob," or earthen material. Furniture has been damaged beyond repair, stock has been lost or drowned, and the withy industry, the staple trade of the district, has been brought to a standstill. To add to all this there are fears of an epidemic in the spring.

Repairs to the banks of the river Tone have been carried out as well as is possible in the circumstances, but it is not unnatural that the minds of many local people should turn to the possibility of devising some permanent scheme to deal with the annual flood danger. It is admitted that it is practically impossible to prevent the recurrence of floods altogether, but there are good grounds for the belief that certain improvement works, if carried out, would do much to avoid a repetition of the present disaster. The scheme which finds most favour is one which was put forward some two or three years ago by Mr. W. H. Haile, the chief engineer to the Somerset Drainage Commissioners. It is estimated to cost about £250,000, and it is based on the idea of constructing a "cut," or small river-bed, across 10 or 12 miles of moorland from the River Parrett to Dunball, to take away large volumes of flood water. If the scheme is decided on it is hoped to obtain substantial financial help from the Government, but the undertaking, given to Mr. Haile at a recent interview at the Ministry of Agriculture, to make a grant of 50 or 75 per cent. of the wages bill for approved land drainage works of a permanent character in the devastated areas, is regarded by many of the Commissioners as insufficient.

CHURCHES AND WAR

BISHOP AND RESOLUTIONS OF WORLD ALLIANCE

The Bishop of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich (Dr. Whittingham), writing in his *Diocesan Magazine*, criticizes the resolutions on war recently adopted by the British Council of the World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship through the Churches. He writes:—

"I do not wish to be hypercritical concerning resolutions the motive and main purpose of which I so whole-heartedly approve. I realize how easy it is to criticize statements of the kind and how irritating such criticism is apt to seem to supporters of an object which needs all the encouragement that can be given it. But when it is said that war is incompatible with the mind of Christ, and therefore of His Church, are we sure that the minds of Churchpeople are, or ought to be, carried in support of so absolute a statement? Doesn't it seem to imply that we ought not to have taken the part we did in the late War, and do we in our hearts really question that what we did then we were bound by every moral consideration to do, and should do again if a similar occasion presented itself?

"And if it should be urged that this is an unnecessary criticism to make of a perfectly general statement, one has only to point to the fourth resolution and its effect. We are asked to declare in unmistakable terms that we will not countenance, nor assist in any way in, any war with regard to which the Government of our country has refused a *bona-fide* offer to submit the dispute to arbitration. Are we sure that if such an occasion arose and our own Government felt bound to act in the way suggested we should stand by, and ought to stand by, such a declaration? Honestly, I am not sure that I should, or that I ought to. And therefore I think the resolutions press their points a little too far, put them in a form in which the endorsement will not carry all the force it ought to carry, will not indeed furnish a guarantee that it would be acted upon in an emergency, and will lose, consequently, some of the support that the aims of the council ought to secure.

"I am led to draw attention to this because I find the League of Nations Union, and, indeed, the League of Nations itself, far less cordially supported by Churchpeople than I wish it were. There ought to be hundreds of thousands of Churchpeople all over the country strong supporters of the Union who give it a somewhat cold shoulder. They have the impression that the Union will attempt to take them farther than they are prepared to go, and will pass resolutions which lack reality."

The Bishop concludes by endorsing the statement on the same subject contained in the Primate's Armistice address in St. Paul's Cathedral.

THE SALE ROOM

A BARRIE SCHOOL PRIZE

Messrs. Puttick and Simpson's book sale next week includes two interesting Barrie items. One of these is a copy of Keats's "Endymion," being Barrie's school prize for 6th Latin Class verse translations with printed verses, Dumfries Academy, April, 1878. The other is the author's own copy of "The Allahakabarries Cricket Club Scoring Book," 1899, with his autograph on the title-page.

Messrs. Thake and Paginton, of Newbury, have been instructed by the executors of the late Mrs. Octavia Huth to sell by auction during February the whole of the contents of Fosbury Manor, Wiltshire. This sale includes a number of really fine antiques and oil paintings, among them Hoppner's portrait of Lady Wallscourt.

NEW YEAR'S DINNER FOR OLD HORSES

The 80 horses and donkeys in the Home of Rest for Horses, at Westcroft Farm, Cricklewood, had their New Year's dinner yesterday. This event was started nearly 40 years ago, the expenses being met by subscribers to the home. The meal, comprising apples, carrots, bread, and sugar, was served at 3 p.m., the dinner bell being rung by Roger, an old War horse who was found riderless on the Somme and was adopted by a British officer, who pensioned him off after the War. His duty every year is to sound the bell for the New Year's feast. Other well-known War veterans in the home are Actress and Chum, and there is also Valentine, a horse owned by Miss Fay Compton. The oldest pair are Sinnie and Balmy, who are 30 years of age and have spent 10 years in the home.

SCHOOL CADETS

PROGRESS OF ASSOCIATION IN 1929

The Lord Mayor presided yesterday over the annual general meeting of the Public Secondary Schools Cadet Association at Guildhall.

CADET LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. HUCK (hon. secretary) said that during the year, under their president, Lord Allenby, progress had been made in every direction. He could see the time approaching when, if the movement was forging ahead, as appeared to be the case after the post-War decline, a second camp would have to be organized. The camp at Marlborough, both in 1928 and 1929, was attended by over 2,000 officers, cadets, and helpers, and school corps came from all over England. In 1929 the large total of 125 officers and 1,772 cadets from 62 public secondary schools were at Marlborough. That was five more schools than in the previous year.

The Association was most grateful to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command, for the interest he took in the camp. He sent four regular officers to give instruction, and a platoon for demonstration purposes. Lord Allenby paid the camp a visit in company with Field-Marshal Sir Claud Jacob. Certificate "A" candidates were very successful in the practical side of the examination, 141 passing out of 150 presented. An important piece of work carried out during the year was the setting up of a joint committee of the Association and the Headmasters' Association to discuss common policy and the status and well-being of School Cadet Corps. Lord Allenby was the chairman, and Colonel Smith the secretary of the committee, which consisted of four representatives from each association. Concluding, Lieutenant-Colonel Huck appealed to all secondary school cadet units to become affiliated to the Association.

COUNCIL'S REPORT

CADET LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. B. WIGHT, the chairman of the council, who took the chair after the Lord Mayor left, presented the report of the council. "Our boys," he said, "are faced with perhaps a harder task than that of 15 years ago. Generally speaking, the Old World has made a lamentable mess of reconstruction. That is the job facing our boys. And the training for that gigantic task, the qualities and experience they must bring to bear are learned in their corps work—discipline; the standing shoulder to shoulder with another fellow; the pride in personal appearance; the duty which is owed to the group of which you are one; the power of self-control, and later, the power of control of others, and of leadership. These are the qualities which, developed in our boys, are going to put our beloved country back where she was. I know of no other movement in existence which can do this vital work. As far as we are concerned our task is to convince the Board of Education and local education authorities of the purpose and value and sincerity of our movement."

It was resolved to ask Lord Allenby to accept the presidency again.

Before the formal meeting Cadet Lieutenant-Colonel the Rev. Telford Varley, for long the honorary secretary, was presented with a set of Communion plate. Mrs. Varley was given a standard lamp, and Miss Varley a wrist-watch.

News in Brief

Mrs. Jessie West, 39, of Lea-road, East Ham, was found dead yesterday in a ditch off London-road, Barking.

Denham House, Egham, acquired by the Surrey County Council for £1,750, is to be converted into a new police station.

The St. Andrew's Club, Whitehall-court, intended primarily for Scottish men and women in London, was formally opened yesterday.

A match ignited by the nibbling of a rat is thought to have caused an outbreak of fire in the Honeywell Mill, Ashton-road, Oldham, yesterday.

August Wasar, 28, an Estonian, and second mate of the Belgian steamer Scheldedam, was drowned in the River Arun at Littlehampton late on New Year's Eve.

Herbert Taylor, a L.M.S. fireman, of Kentish Town, was killed at Rushden, Northants, yesterday, through being crushed while coupling up some railway carriages.

Because they declare that fitters are doing plumbers' work, a number of plumbers are on strike and are holding up the

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NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
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PUBLIC SCHOOL BOYS IN BUSINESS (IV.)

WRONG ATTITUDES.

By CALLISTHENES.

Public Schools are old institutions, and old institutions are apt to take old views. Sometimes old views are right; sometimes they are wrong. Old views about the position and dignity of business in England are wrong.

There was a time when merchants were not far removed from little shopkeepers, when shopkeepers were not far removed from pedlars. Business was then a small affair, conducted in a small way by the small men of the State. In social importance there was no comparison between business and the Navy and Army, the Church or service at Court.

But those days have passed. Business is now recognized by the greater number of people in this country as its most important activity. A young man with a career to make may reasonably balance the Navy, the Army, the Church, the Court, the Law, and Business against each other, choosing the one to which his disposition and his antecedents incline him. If he has no definite and natural predisposition and is only anxious to achieve honour and prosperity in any career which is open to him, it may most positively be said that in 1930 business offers finer opportunities than any of the others.

This truth has not yet penetrated most Public Schools. There may be individual schools which hold it. There may be individual masters in most of the schools who hold it. But the great mass of Public School *personnel* and Public School tradition are still unleavened by it.

It is not sufficient to point to a "modernization" of the curriculum. To make it possible to drop Greek and learn Spanish is a right gesture, but often it is little more than a gesture. What is needed is a deep alteration in the whole attitude towards commerce as a career.

There is almost complete lack of knowledge amongst Public School masters about how business does its business. This lack of knowledge leads them to dislike; and business very soon becomes one of the things that is just not talked about. A practical step would be somehow to inspire the majority of Public School teachers with an active wish to acquire a more personal and practical knowledge of business. But even when this is done there will be necessary a resolute, unanimous, and persistent effort to overcome the bias against business as a career which is so intimate a part of Public School tradition.

There will always be exceptions, as there are at present, but until that bias is overcome most of the boys will take to business with a feeling that they are doing so for lack of something more congenial—and that feeling is fatal to success and to happiness in any career.

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RECENT GRAMOPHONE RECORDS

NEW OPERATIC ISSUES

H.M.V., Columbia, and Parlophone have recently issued four operatic records of special merit. Perhaps the finest of the four is that which Herr Ivar Andresen has made for Columbia (L2341). This great artist gives splendid renderings of "Hagen's Watch" from *Die Götterdämmerung* and "Pogner's address" from *Die Meistersinger*. If anything, the latter seems the more successful in reproduction, but both are particularly fine. We are not told the name of the orchestra, but it certainly deserves a share of the credit for one of the best recordings which Columbia have given us.

Mme. Lotte Lehmann, who has done so much good work lately for Parlophone, has added another splendid record to their Odeon series containing "Vissi d'arte" from *Tosca* and "Mi chiamano Mimi" from *La Bohème* (R20095). Both songs are sung in German and are accompanied by the Berlin State Opera Orchestra under Dr. Weissmann.

Mme. Sigrid Onegin is another artist whose records seldom prove disappointing. Her singing of "O Don Fatale" from Verdi's *Don Carlos* is a fine example of her art. On the other side she renders "O Mio Fernando" from *La Favorita* (H.M.V., DB1292). Mme. Maria Nemeth, who records for H.M.V. the beautiful, but difficult, song, "Ozean du Ungeheurer," from Weber's *Oberon*, is not so familiar to the gramophone public (D1717). Other, and perhaps greater, artists have found that it is not easy to give a really satisfactory rendering of this song on a record. Mme. Nemeth's interpretation certainly reproduces better than others we have heard, but though the vocal quality is good the general effect is unsatisfying. Mr. Browning Mummery is very successful in "Never did I behold so fair a maiden" from Puccini's *Manon Lescaut* and "When the stars were brightly shining" from *Tosca* (H.M.V., B3160). The Glasgow Orpheus Choir show what a finely balanced choir they are in "The Campbells are Coming" and a cradle song by Gibbs (H.M.V., B3109).

Many will be glad to have a record issued by Columbia of two choruses from Granville Bantock's setting of "The Pilgrim's Progress," well sung by the National Choir and accompanied by the Wireless Symphony Orchestra (9894). The same company also offer a successful record of Ketelby's setting of Thomas Campbell's poem, "Men of England," conducted by the composer (9865). Vocal gems from *Merrie England* are given by Miss Miriam Licette, Miss Clara Serena, Mr. Francis Russell, Mr. Dennis Noble, Mr. Robert Carr, chorus, and orchestra (9893).

ORCHESTRAL

Among recent orchestral records there is a brilliant rendering of Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 1, by the Berlin State Opera Orchestra, conducted by Dr. Leo Blech (H.M.V., B3135-6). Both the playing and recording are first class. Sir Dan Godfrey and the Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra have recorded clearly Edward German's "Three Dances from *Henry VIII.*" (5877). M. Marcel Dupré does himself less than justice in the selection of Dacquin's "Le Coucou" and a cradle song of his own composition for his latest record for H.M.V., played on the organ of the Queen's Hall. For what they are worth, however, both pieces come through very well (D1722).

The Broadcasting Programmes for today and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 6

Entertainments

THE THEATRES

THE KING AT THE PLAY

Nothing has proved of greater help to the London stage during the past year than the fact that the King has been able to resume the habit of theatre-going after his illness. During his visits to London in November and December his Majesty went to the theatre seven times, as the following list shows:—

November 7.—Drury Lane, *Rose Marie*.
November 9.—Haymarket, *The First Mrs. Fraser*.
November 12.—Shaftesbury, *The Middle Watch*.
November 14.—Prince of Wales, *Journey's End*.
December 10.—His Majesty's, *Bitter Sweet*.
December 14.—Wyndham's, *The Calendar*.
December 19.—Lyric, *Murder on the Second Floor*.

At most of the London theatres the Christmas entertainment will continue for some weeks longer, but in many cases the next production has already been decided on. Thus at the Playhouse on January 21 Sir Barry Jackson will present *The White Assegai*, a play of South African life, by Mr. Allan King, which was originally played at the Birmingham Repertory Theatre last February. The principal parts will be taken by Mr. Godfrey Tearle, Mr. Ernest Thesiger, Miss Minnie Blagden, Miss Daphne Heard, Miss Phyllis Shand, Mr. William Heilbronn, Mr. Howell Davies, Mr. Norman Claridge, and Mr. Harry Wilcoxon. At the Comedy, at the end of the run of *The Ghost Train*, Mr. Archibald Nettlefold will present a new play by Sapper. At the Duchess Theatre *The Man at Six*, which was presented at *matinées* only, will be withdrawn at the end of this week, and thereafter *Typhoon* will be played in the evenings, with the usual *matinées*.

Mr. Benn Levy, the author of *Art and Mrs. Bottle*, which is now running at the Royalty, has written *The Devil*, a new religious play, which will be produced at the Arts Theatre Club on January 12 and 13 with a cast which includes Mr. Norman McKinnel, Miss Diana Wynyard, Mr. Lewis Casson, Miss Jean Cadell, Mr. Ernest Thesiger, Mr. Melville Cooper, Miss Sybil Thorndike, and Mr. Dennis Neilson-Terry as the devil disguised as a curate in a Sussex village. A play called *The Devil*, which had been adapted from the Hungarian by Mr. Henry Hamilton, was produced at the Adelphi in 1909.

THE "PIRATES OF PENZANCE" REVIVAL

The first part of the season of Gilbert and Sullivan operas will end next week with the revival of *The Pirates of Penzance*, which has been entirely re-dressed from designs by Mr. George Sheringham. *The Pirates of Penzance* was first produced in London in April, 1880, but as a matter of fact it celebrated its English jubilee last week, as a copyright performance was given at Paignton on December 30, 1879, at which about 50 persons were present. To mark the jubilee the Paignton Amateur Operatic Society has just revived the opera. At the Savoy Mr. Lytton will play Major-General Stanley and Mr. Darrell Fancourt the Pirate King, and the other members of the company will include Mr. Joseph Griffin, Mr. Derek Oldham, Mr. Leo Sheffield, Miss Winnie Melville, and Miss Bertha Lewis. *The Pirates of Penzance* will be preceded by *Trial by Jury*, with Mr. Sydney Granville as the Judge.

The Little Theatre, the only London playhouse to be closed during the Christmas season, will reopen early in February with Mr. Hamilton Deane's production of *Frankenstein*, which has been prepared by Miss Peggy Webling from Mrs. Shelley's novel. The novel was first published in 1818, and since then many stage versions and burlesques of it have been presented.

Owing to the illness of one of the leading players, it has been found necessary to postpone the production of Mr. Lennox Robinson's *The Big House* at the Players Theatre for some weeks. The theatre will reopen on Friday, January 10, with a programme of four one-act plays, *The Bear* and *A Swan Song*, by Tchekov; *Trifles*, by Susan Glaspell; and *The Man With a Flower in His Mouth*, by Pirandello.

A new play-producing society has been founded, under the title of The 1930 Players. It is proposed to present one play a month for three or four performances, according to the amount of support received from subscribers and the general public. The first production, to be given at the Century Theatre, Archer-street, on February 21 and 23, will be *Penelope Forgives*, a new modern play, by Miss Elizabeth Baker, the author of *Chains*.

Almost a Honeymoon, a new farcical comedy by Mr. Walter Ellis, will be presented at the Opera House, Blackpool, on January 13, and will afterwards be brought to London. On Monday evening a tour of *The First Mrs. Fraser* will open at Southampton with Miss Zena Dare, Mr. George Tully, and Miss Eileen Peel in the leading parts. When *French Leave* is revived at the Vaudeville on Tuesday Mr. Charles Laughton will head the cast, supported by Miss Madeleine Carroll, Mr. Charles Groves, and Mr. James Raglan.

On Wednesday evening at the Everyman Theatre *Illusion*, an adaptation by Mr. Ernest Boyd of the French play *L'Invitation au Voyage*, will be produced for the first time. The future programme of the Everyman also includes *The Forest*, another play by Ostrovsky, the author of *Storm*.

During the second week of the London Opera Festival at the Scala Theatre next week Handel's *Julius Cæsar* will be sung on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and Mozart's *La Finta Giardiniera* on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

The R.A.D.A. Players are to present *The Mannoch Family*, by Murray McClymont, at the Academy Theatre, in Malet-street, on Sunday evening, January 19. On Saturday Miss Marie Ney will take over the part in *Murder on the Second Floor* at the Lyric which has been taken hitherto by Miss Nora Swinburne, who is leaving for America.

FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS

SUNDAY.—*The Humours of the Court*, Arts Theatre.
MONDAY.—*The Pirates of Penzance*, Savoy; *Julius Cæsar*, Scala.
TUESDAY.—*La Finta Giardiniera*, Scala; *French Leave*, Vaudeville.
WEDNESDAY.—*Illusion*, Everyman.
JANUARY 10.—Four one act plays, Players Theatre.
JANUARY 12.—*The Devil*, Arts Theatre.
JANUARY 19.—*The Mannoch Family*, R.A.D.A. Theatre.
JANUARY 21.—*The White Assegai*, Playhouse.
FEBRUARY 21.—*Penelope Forgives*, Century Theatre.

ENGLISH ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

MR. PAKINGTON AND THE CRYSTAL PALACE

Mr. HUMPHREY PAKINGTON gave the second of his Christmas lectures on architecture for boys and girls yesterday at the meeting room of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Conduit-street.

Mr. Pakington described the development of English architecture from the Renaissance down to the "battle of the styles" in the days of Queen Victoria. Speaking of the Banqueting Hall in Whitehall, he said that it now took its place naturally in a London street, but at the time it was built it created such excitement as would be caused now if a Chinese pagoda were set up in Piccadilly Circus. The story of the battle of the styles was a silly story. Previously we had had a Gothic period and a Renaissance period, but one style at a time. In the nineteenth century the Gothic and Renaissance styles were run together. It was as if half the people of the country went about dressed in Roman togas and the other half in leather jerkins and fur caps. They did not think of dressing their buildings in the clothes of their own day. The Houses of Parliament, designed by Sir Charles Barry, who had made his fame by work in the Italian manner, were dressed outside like a Gothic building. But at heart the building was really a Renaissance one. From outside one could not see where the House of Commons, the Speaker's House, and the House of Lords were, just as was the case with the rooms in a Renaissance house. Pugin, who did the decoration, dressed the statues of kings and queens in Tudor costume as if they were going to a fancy dress ball. He even designed Gothic inkpots and umbrella stands. Mr. Pakington said he looked upon the Crystal Palace as the greatest building of Queen Victoria's reign, not in its little details, but in its general idea. It was the forerunner of much modern work. The lesson which the lecturer emphasised was that architecture should be "a sort of picture in the solid of the age in which we live."

HASTINGS CHESS CONGRESS

NO CHANGE IN THE LEADERSHIP

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

HASTINGS, JAN. 1

The sixth round of the Hastings Congress was played to-day, but made no change in the leadership in the Premier Tournament, as Señor Capablanca drew his game with G. Maroczy. Dr. M. Vidmar at last broke his sequence of drawn games by defeating E. G. Sergeant, and, as F. D. Yates defeated H. E. Price very cleverly later on this afternoon, Sir George A. Thomas, Dr. Vidmar, and F. D. Yates are equal in the second place.

In the Premier Reserves Tournament T. H. Tylor lost rather badly against L. Bellstab, but still leads with half a point over G. Koltanowski, who could only draw with J. Rejfir.

L. Illingworth kept his lead in the Major Tournament "A," and in the Major Tournament "B" P. A. Ursell gained a lead of one point by winning, while A. H. Crothers lost.

The pairings and results in the sixth round of the Premier Tournament were as follows:—

WHITE	OPENING	BLACK	RESULT
Sergeant	Ruy Lopez	Vidmar	Black won
Thomas	Alekhine's Defence	Takacs	Drawn
Capablanca	Reti's Opening	Maroczy	Drawn
Yates	Ruy Lopez	Price	White won
Winter	Queen's Pawn	Miss Menchik	White won

Adjourned game, Fifth Round:—Miss Menchik beat Yates in 60 moves.

The leading scores are:—J. R. Capablanca, 4½ points; Sir G. A. Thomas, Dr. M. Vidmar, and F. D. Yates, 3½ points each; G. Maroczy and E. G. Sergeant, 3 points each.

Sergeant hardly made the best of the position against Vidmar, and definitely lost his way in some developments on the queen's side. Vidmar broke through in this quarter, and won a rook and pawn ending in 50 moves.

Thomas and Takacs played with very great care, and a series of exchanges brought about an early draw. Maroczy tells me he has made a New Year resolution not to draw any games, —after to-day—and I hope he is able to keep this resolution. For the rest, I fancy neither he, nor Capablanca, was inclined to play a hard game this morning.

Yates against Price was the last game in this section to be finished to-day, and there was nothing in it until Price played a sacrificial combination on the king's side. Yates came out with three pieces for the queen, and won an exciting ending in 63 moves.

PREMIER RESERVES TOURNAMENT.—SIXTH ROUND.—Rellstab beat Tylor.; Koltanowski drew with Rejfir; Flohr beat Vidmar, jun.; Winser drew with Jackson; and one game was adjourned.—ADJOURNED GAME.—FIFTH ROUND.—Noteboom beat Vidmar, jun.

LEADING SCORES:—T. H. Tylor, 4½ points; G. Koltanowski, 4 points.

MAJOR TOURNAMENT "A."—SIXTH ROUND.—Schmidt drew with Berryman; and four games were adjourned. L. Illingworth still leads with 4 points.

MAJOR TOURNAMENT "B."—SIXTH ROUND.—Safran beat Powell; Barlow beat Dickinson; Ursell beat Vine; Ewbank beat Crothers; Cross beat G. C. Brown.

Here P. A. Ursell leads with 5½ points; A. H. Crothers is second with 4½ points.

The following is the full score of the game between W. Winter and Miss Menchik:—

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
W. Winter	Miss Menchik	W. Winter	Miss Menchik
1. P–Q 4	Kt–K B 3	18. Q R–Q sq	B–Q 2
2. P–Q B 4	P–K 3	19. B–R 2	B–R 5
3. P–Q R 3.	B–Q 3	20. R–Q 2	Q R–Q sq
4. B–Kt 5	B–K 2	21. Q–Q 3	B–Q 2
5. P–K 3	P–K R 3	22. B–Kt sq	Kt–B 3
6. B–R 4	Castles	23. P–K Kt 4	B–B 3
7. Kt–Q B 3	Q Kt–Q 2	24. Kt–B	Q–Kt
8. Kt–B 3	Kt–K 5	25. P–B 5	P–P
9. B×B	Q×B	26. P×P	Kt–K sq
10. Q–B 2	Kt×Kt	27. Q–R 7 ch	K–B sq
11. Q×Kt	P×P	28. Q R–K B 2	Kt–Q 3
12. B×P	P–Q B 4	29. P–K R 4	P–B 4
13. Castles	P×P	30. Q–R 8 ch	K–K 2
14. P×P	Kt–B 3	31. Q×P ch	K–K sq
15. Kt–K 5	R–Q sq	32. Q–Kt 8 ch	K–Q 2
16. P–B 4	Kt–Q 4	33. Q–R 7 ch	K–K sq
17. Q–K Kt 3	Q–Q 3	34. P–Kt 7	Resigns

GATE THEATRE

"TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM" OR "RUINED BY DRINK"

ADAPTED BY PETER GODFREY FROM THE PLAY BY WILLIAM PRATT

Mr. Romaine	W. E. C. JENKINS
Simon Slade	ARTHUR CHESNEY
Willie Hammond	HAROLD YOUNG
Sample Swichel	EDWARD CHAPMAN
Halsey Green	OLIVER JOHNSTON
Frank Slade	MICHAEL MACOWAN
Joe Morgan	ARTHUR GOULLET
Mrs. Slade	VIOLA LYEL
Mrs. Morgan	ELSIE FRENCH
Mary Morgan	ELSA LANCHESTER

It is an odd thing, the burlesque of melodrama. To the entertainment which it offers we come rather as Thackeray imagined Swift entering the nursery with his "modest proposal" for eating children, with the tread and gaiety of an ogre. We laugh aloud at all the obvious absurdities of the first scenes and smile superiorly at the simple audiences which were once thrilled by them, but after a little while—with heaped piles of absurdities behind us and before us—laughter comes with difficulty. After all, it is impossible to laugh through a whole evening at variations of the same joke. Then it occurs to us that it would be infinitely more amusing to see the piece which is in the pillory played for all it was worth by a company that believed in it, and finally we come to the conclusion that this poor maimed thing must in its original form be a most effective melodrama. We would rather see it in its full glory than see it so mercilessly derided.

In the case of *Ruined by Drink* this conclusion may well be the truth. At any rate, it is not so bad that it burlesques itself. In order to get their effects Mr. Arthur Goullett and his fellow conspirators have consistently to over-play their parts. They neglect no mannerism that memory recalls as appropriate to the burlesque of a provincial stock company of the period when it was customary for each actor to be engaged to play a part and to sing songs or do some kind of turn between the acts. And they make some very pretty hits. Miss Elsa Lanchester is wholly delightful as the drunkard's daughter. She sings "Don't leave little Mary to-night" and "Father, dear father, come home," and, indeed, most of her other songs, on the authentic note of melodrama. Miss Violet Lyel also shakes herself free from conscious burlesque in her song "There's a serpent in the glass, dash it down," which she gives with true revivalist fervour. Our honest fun lies in the natural contrast between the fervour and the absurdity of the words which inspire it.

Mr. Goullet may sometimes overdo his mockery of the drunkard, but in his fearful delirium beside his dying daughter's bed he is superb. Miss Elsie French is all that a drunkard's wife should be and is the most veracious part of the touching scene in the reformed drunkard's happy home which winds up the melodrama. Mr. Arthur Chesney brings a drollery of his own to the miller turned innkeeper, and the rest of the cast give what we should expect of them, for burlesque is not the hardest form of the actor's art.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR

10,000 CATALOGUES FOR OVERSEA BUSINESS MEN

Catalogues of the British Industries Fair are already being sent, seven weeks before the Fair opens, to 10,000 business men in Europe, North America, South Africa, and the eastern coast of South America, so that they may know before they reach England precisely the range of manufactures which the two sections of the Fair will offer.

The catalogues contain descriptions of the exhibits of 1,800 British manufacturers, with a complete classification by trades, and careful indexes prepared in nine languages for the guidance of buyers not fully acquainted with English trade terms. This early publication has been made possible by the keenness of manufacturers to make the preparations especially efficient and by their ready cooperation with the organizers.

The Fair will take place at Olympia and at Castle Bromwich, Birmingham, from February 17 to February 28.

Two lectures for boys and girls in connexion with the Italian Art Exhibition at Burlington House will be given at 7, Cromwell-gardens, at 3 p.m. on January 8 and 13 respectively, by Dr. Percy Dearmer. Further particulars can be obtained from the Y.W.C.A., 17, Clifford-street, or Lady Procter, 36, Princes-gardens, S.W.7.

ART EXHIBITIONS

PASTEL SOCIETY

Enjoyment of the 31st exhibition of the Pastel Society—with which is incorporated the Pencil Society—at the Royal Institute Galleries, Piccadilly, would be greater if more of the exhibitors allowed themselves to enjoy pastel. Most of them seem to have been persuaded by Mr. A. L. Baldry's eloquent note on the medium in the catalogue to use it dutifully—to show that it is quite a good substitute for oil, water-colour, tempera, or fresco. It is as if you took a very pretty and temperamental woman and demonstrated that she could scrub floors. In the first room, however, there are two striking evidences of enjoyment; the group of works by Professor Henry Tonks, a most welcome exhibitor, and "Young 1870," in a blue frock, arranging pink roses before her mirror, by Miss Anna Airy. Professor Tonks uses pastel more lavishly than we like, but he does get some fun out of it, and his pleasure is infectious.

On the other hand, in the big room there is a striking instance of that combination of general artistic skill with complete indifference to the charm of pastel which makes the exhibition exasperating in "The Busy Throng—Paddington," by Mr. H. Davis Richter. Though rather photographic in vision it is a remarkable *tour de force* as a drawing of a railway station, but it ought to have been done in charcoal. Either the streaks of colour in the glass are irrelevant or else pastel is entirely wasted in the murk below. What may be called the impassioned use of pastel is very well shown in "Corner of the Hall—Villa Fedora, Baveno," by Mrs. Laura Anning Bell, who has also a good black and white drawing of "Anthony Bernard Choosing Italian Music for Burlington House Concert"; and among other exhibitors who give a good account of themselves in various ways are Mr. C. Ross Burnett, Mr. Steven Spurrier, Mr. R. G. Eves, Miss Madeline M. McDonald, Mr. John McLure Hamilton, Miss Mary Yates, Mrs. Esther Borough Johnson, Mr. Terrick Williams, Mr. H. C. Fromuth, and Miss D. Carey Morgan.

MR. ERNEST H. MILLS

An artist who is described as a "versatile artist-entertainer" demands indulgence. All the same, the best things in the exhibition of works by Mr. Ernest H. Mills at Parsons' Galleries, 315, Oxford-street, are the photographs of stage performances. These can be described as being, in their way, artistic, whereas most of the other works—portraits of human beings and dogs, landscape sketches, and figure studies—are merely clever. It is fair to say, however, that if Mr. Mills draws feebly he has the grace to use pastel with some appreciation of its qualities.

ART OF THE POSTER

EXHIBITION OF FOREIGN DESIGNS

Congratulations are due to the directors of Business Publications, Limited, for their enterprise in arranging at the R.B.A. Galleries, Suffolk-street, an exhibition of foreign advertising material, mainly posters. Such an exhibition has been wanted for a long time, and it is to be hoped that this one will be visited by everybody interested in the subject, advertisers in particular.

The best of our commercial artists have not much to learn from their brethren on the Continent, but our business men have a great deal to learn from their "opposite numbers" abroad in the mechanism of publicity. To put it shortly: the English advertiser believes in pictures, but he does not believe in art. Or, rather, he misconceives the function of art, which is not to make things pretty, but to make them effective. Extravagant as the statement may sound, there is a great deal to learn about the mechanism of publicity at the exhibition of Italian Art at Burlington House, and so long as the difference between a lofty and a humble—though respectable—message is borne in mind there would be nothing derogatory to art for a person professionally interested to visit the Italian exhibition and the R.B.A. Galleries on the same day. Artistic methods are the same in principle, whatever the message to be conveyed, and they boil down largely to discovering the line of least resistance to the spectator's attention.

What one observes at this exhibition is not so much a higher level as a better average of designing than we find in this country; that, and a more consistently good relationship between picture and typography. Most of the Continental advertisers, the Germans in particular, seem to have discovered the importance of narrowing down the difference between the two kinds of attention required for taking in a pictorial and a verbal message. Most of the posters shown, whether they are good or bad in design, can be seen "at a blow" and at any distance—near as well as far. How far they represent the best that is being done would be difficult to say, but since the countries represented include France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Russia, and Greece the ground must have been pretty well covered.

The collection of Russian posters—propagandist for industry and education—is one of the largest. On the whole the German collection is the best, the examples for "Vogue," the coffee poster of two owls, and the design of a red head in profile on a yellow ground being particularly good. Spain sends two excellent posters for the Barcelona Exhibition, one of the "Elche bust" and the other of one of the Altamira bisons, a Catalan crucifix, and a view of Toledo, and the Estonian poster for athletic sports, of three men running, and the Danish poster for "Froy Margarine" may be specially mentioned.

OPENING CEREMONY

The Lord Mayor, who opened the Exhibition yesterday, was accompanied by the Lady Mayoress and Mr. Sheriff Bowater and Mrs. Bowater. Mr. ROY CLARK, director of *Advertising Display*, presided.

The LORD MAYOR said that the newest and most advanced matter collected in that Exhibition from 19 different countries would enable those concerned in the preparation of booklets, advertisements, packing papers, show cards, posters, or other advertising material to study the trend of modern developments all over the world. The Government Committee on Education in Salesmanship had drawn attention to the necessity of study and understanding of a market into which it was proposed to enter, and a great factor in that understanding was the manner in which the goods were presented to the market. This exhibition was not propaganda for foreign material; its sole aim was to instruct. British printers and printing stood very high in the estimation of the world, but they would be the last to claim that they had a monopoly of ideas. In view of the stage reached in mass production, ideas in the selling of goods became of vital importance. Selling was still a personal attribute, and the goods which sold best were those which were advertised best, using the word advertising in its widest meaning.

A vote of thanks to the Lord Mayor and his party was passed on the motion of LORD RIDDELL. The exhibition will remain open till January 7.

MOTOR LICENCE RENEWAL

YESTERDAY'S RUSH AT COUNTY HALL

The Motor Taxation Department of the London County Council, County Hall, was busy all day yesterday renewing licences for motor-cars and for drivers, which expired on December 31. The Department is expected to be fully occupied until January 14, when the period of grace allowed for renewal ends. An owner who is found using his car within that period without having renewed his licence is liable to a penalty of £20, or three times the amount of duty payable, whichever is the greater.

There are separate offices at the County Hall for the issue of owners' licences and drivers' licences. Both licences must be obtained by an owner who drives his car. Though personal attendance is not necessary for renewals and applications accompanied by the duty payable may be sent by post or settled at a principal post office in the area of the Council, thousands of owners and drivers appear in person at the County Hall.

VILLAGE HALLS

LARGER SCHEME OF STATE LOANS

Villages throughout the country are feeling more and more the need for a building in which meetings, lectures, dances, concerts, and so forth can be held. Without such a building the growth of every kind of social activity is hampered. Four years ago the National Council of Social Service (whose aim is to co-ordinate and strengthen social and educational work) proposed to the Development Commission that a fund should be provided from which loans might be made to villages needing a new or a larger hall. The Commissioners at once responded and an experimental fund of £5,000 was placed at the National Council's disposal by the Treasury.

With the help of the Rural Community Councils this experimental scheme has been tested in a small number of counties during the past four years. Some 30 loans have been made, amounting to £5,430. Against this the villages have raised £14,687 entirely from local sources. Not only this, but having secured their hall all these villages have been able to repay the annual instalments of the loan. A number of villages have repaid the whole of the loan within two years.

The results of this experiment have recently been reviewed by the Government, who have now invited the National Council of Social Service to administer a larger fund and to throw it open to any village in England and Wales wishing to build a new hall or to extend an existing one. The conditions are not difficult to fulfil. Loans will bear no interest, but will be repayable by annual instalments spread over a period not exceeding five years. Plans of the proposed building must be submitted to the National Council, and the committee to manage the hall must be representative of all the organized forces in the village—such as the church and the chapel, the women's institute, the men's club, the cricket and football clubs, and so forth.

CONCERTS, &c.

ROYAL CHORAL SOCIETY.
ROYAL ALBERT HALL.
Patron—HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1930, at 2.30 p.m.
MESSIAH *HANDEL*
Miss DORA LABBETTE.
Miss OLGA HALEY.
Mr. WALTER WIDDOP.
Mr. NORMAN ALLIN.
At the Organ—Mr. R. ARNOLD GREIR.

THE NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Conductor—
DR. MALCOLM SARGENT.
Stalls, 10s. 6d.; Arena, 7s. 6d.; Balcony, all sold. Gallery Promenade (1,000 seats), 2s. At Box office, Albert Hall, and usual Agents.

FOLK DANCE FESTIVAL.
Matinées will be given at
THE FRIENDS' HOUSE, EUSTON-ROAD, N.1.
on SATURDAY, JAN. 4th, at 2.30 and 4.45 p.m.
Basque Dancers, English Traditional Morris Dancers, English Folk Dance Society's Demonstration Team. Tickets, price 5s., can be obtained from the English Folk Dance Society (the Matinée Secretary), 107, Great Russell-street, W.C.1, and from Messrs. Keith Prowse.

MUSIC, SINGING, ELOCUTION

CLAUD POWELL,
Specialist in Voice Production and Song Interpretation, has vacancies for Pupils.—Inquiries care of Grotrian Hall Studios, 135-117, Wigmore-street, W.1.

ART EXHIBITIONS

FINE ART SOCIETY EXHIBITIONS.
1. Paintings and Water-colours. By Leading Artists.
2. RECENT ETCHINGS.
3. Scottish Lochs and Moors. By W. EGGINTON, R.I. 148, New Bond-street. Admission free.

ALFRED H. and LOUISE POWELL, Hand-Painted Pottery.
BROOK-STREET ART GALLERIES, 14, Brook-street, New Bond-street. W.1

PAUL GUILLAUME, BRANDON DAVIS, LTD. Exhibition of MODERN FRENCH PAINTINGS. 73, Grosvenor-street, W.1. 10-6. Sats. 10-1.

DELIUS AT THE QUEEN'S HALL. Ernest Procter's new famous picture, also Exhibitions by Dod Procter and W. Gilman.
LEICESTER GALLERIES, Leicester-sq. 10-6.

THE PASTEL SOCIETY. 31st EXHIBITION NOW OPEN. ROYAL INSTITUTE GALLERIES. 195, Piccadilly, W. 1s. 10-5.

ENTERTAINMENTS

HOTEL SPLENDIDE, 105, Piccadilly, W.1. GROsvenor 3241.
AT LUNCHEON and at DINNER.
THE SPLENDIDE QUARTET.
Every evening:
MISS DORA MAUGHAM.
THE EMBASSY DANCE BAND.

THE RICHMOND ICE RINK. Largest in the World. 2 Sessions, 9-1 2-6, 7-11. Skaters 2s. 6d., spectators 1s. 6d. each session. Exhibition, Saturday, 4.30 p.m. Restaurant fully licensed. Ice Carnival, January 8th, 7 to 12.30 a.m. Admission, including skating, 3s. 6d. Free car park. Skates and boots can be hired or purchased.—Phone, Popesgrove 2771.

EXHIBITIONS

DAILY MAIL SCHOOLBOYS' EXHIBITION, Horticultural Halls, S.W. Now Open, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Admission 2s. (including tax). Everything for the Bright Boy, from Television to Tuck-shops.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S EXHIBITION, Baker-street Station. Daily 10-10. Sundays, 2-10. NEW TABLEAU: PRIMITIVE MAN. Admission 1s. 3d. (including tax). Children under 12, 6d.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS. Open 9 a.m. till Sunset. Mondays, except Bank Holidays, 6d. Other days: Adults, 1s.; Children, 6d. Aquarium, Mondays, except Bank Holidays, 6d. Other days: Adults, 1s.; Children, 6d. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

PICTURE THEATRES

ALHAMBRA, Leicester-square. Gerr. 3064. The Leviathan of Talkies. "ATLANTIC." E. A. Dupont's masterpiece. Daily at 12.0, 2.0, 4.15, 6.30, 8.45. A British International Talking Picture.

ASTORIA. Gerrard 3528. Mona Maris and Warner Baxter in "ROMANCE of the RIO GRANDE". All-Talking. Romance daily at 12.50, 3.45, 6.40, and 9.45. Also Virginia Valli in "Mr. Antonio."

AVENUE PAVILION, Shaftesbury-avenue. Ger. 3981. Premier presentation of "THE LITTLE MAYOR GIRL," featuring Sterling Holloway. Also "The General," "The Magic Wand," &c., &c.

CAPITOL. Reg. 4455. 12-11. "SPLINTERS," All-Talking and Singing, featuring Hal Jones, Reg. Shone, Nelson Keys, and Sid Howard. Showing Daily at 12.10, 3.20, 6.30, and 9.35. Also Gaumont Sound News.

CARLTON, Haymarket. HAROLD LLOYD in his first ALL-TALKING Picture, "WELCOME DANGER." World's Greatest Laugh Show! "Lloyd 100% Funnier Talking"—*D. Sketch.* "Whirlwind of Fun."—*D. News.* Daily, 2.45, 6, 8.45. Suns., 6, 8.45. All bookable from 2s. 4d. Reg. 2211.

EMPIRE, Leicester-square. 12-12. "SO THIS IS COLLEGE." ALL-TALKING, Laughing, Sensation. The Happy Hit of the Happy Season. From 11.30 to 1.0 ANY SEAT (except Loges) 1s. 6d.

KENSINGTON. (Western 3377). 2-11. "THE TRIAL of MARY DUGAN" at 3.5, 6.5, 9.5. ALL-DIALOGUE, with Lewis Stone and H. B. Warner.

LONDON PAVILION. Daily, 2.30, 6.0, and 8.30; Suns., 6.0 and 8.30. Last 7 days of PICKFORD and DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "THE TAMING OF THE SHREW." ALL-TALKING.

MARBLE ARCH PAVILION. 2-11. All-TALKING, ALL-LAUGHING. "THREE LIVE GHOSTS" (Claud Allister, Beryl Mercer). 2.30, 6.30, 9.30. Preceded by Richard Talmadge in "The Cavalier."

NEW GALLERY. Gerr. 9805. Continuous, 1-11. JANET GAYNOR and CHARLES FARRELL in "SUNNY SIDE UP". All-Talking and Singing. At 1.50, 4.10, 6.30, 8.55. Also British Movietone News, &c.

PICCADILLY. Regent 4506. Daily, 2.30, 6.0, 8.30. Suns., 6.0 and 8.30. Bebe DANIELS and JOHN BOLES in "RIO RITA" (all-talking, singing, dancing), at 12.50, 3.35, 6, 8.45. Sessions commence 12.30, 2.5, 5.40, 8.25. Seats which these seats are bookable. 1,000 seats 1s. 6d. between 12 and 1 daily.

PLAZA. Last 2 days! All-Talking! CLIVE BROOK in "The RETURN OF SHERLOCK HOLMES," by Conan Doyle. Super Thriller! Lupino Lane in "Parsley Circumstantial." Talkie-Yell. Mickey Mouse in "Jazz Fool." Stage: Superb Presentation. ANY seat 1s. 6d., 11.45-1. Reg. 7201. Starts Sat., Nancy Carroll in "Sweetie." All-Talking!

POLYTECHNIC THEATRE, Regent-street. Mayfair 3330. TEMBI, a Story of the Jungle, by CHERRY KEARTON. Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN in "THE COUNT." 2.30, 5.30, 8.30. (Box Office, 10-10.

REGAL. 12-11. All talking, all colour, singing and dancing. "GOLD DIGGERS of BROADWAY." Five times daily at 12, 2.30, 5.40, 8.55, and 9.15. Max. prices 12-1, Sats. and Bank Holidays excepted. Pudd. 9011.

RIALTO, Piccadilly-circus.

Imperial and Foreign News

THE RUMANIAN REFORMS

M. MADGEARU'S BUDGET

(FROM OUR BALKANS CORRESPONDENT)

The Rumanian Budget estimates for 1930 have a special interest. This is the first Rumanian Budget to be compiled since the stabilization of the currency; it is also the expression of various important reforms which have been introduced into the financial administration during the past year.

Its author, M. Virgil Madgearu, is known to people in England since his recent visit to the City. He is the most forceful personality in the Maniu Government, and he is a great asset to it in financial and economic matters. To him are due most of the reforms of the past year in legislation and administration. As Minister of Commerce he drafted the new Mining Law, which for the first time modified the nationalistic attitude of the Rumanian State towards the foreign capital invested in the oil-fields. As Acting Minister of Communications he was largely responsible for the reorganization of the railways. As Minister of Finance he is busy effecting a small revolution in that department. He has, in fact, set his mark on three Ministries in the space of a year. His energy is boundless; so are his ideas. He is comparatively young, very hard-working, very impetuous, prompt and precise in his language and actions; he revels in a controversy.

SINS OF THE PAST

The preamble of this Budget gave him an opportunity of showing up the failings of his opponents, the Liberals, when they were in office. He begins with the bland statement that he finds himself compelled to raise roughly two milliards (£2,500,000) to cover the debts, deficits and miscalculations inherited from previous administrations. These "holes" in the exchequer were due to the obsolete methods of accounting hitherto in force. It appears that on two occasions in recent years the Minister of Finance budgeted for a surplus and engaged it in advance for army contracts, &c., whereas the accounts actually closed with a deficit. These little lapses had been quite overlooked, and have been discovered only during the past few months as the accounts have been straightened out.

The old system of keeping the State accounts was copied from that in use in France about 1860; and the original principle had been denaturalized in course of time by a number of abuses and irregularities. Thus the flow of money in the form of credits from the Treasury to the departments and from the departments back again in the form of revenue to the Treasury was complicated, impeded and disguised by all sorts of special funds and *comptes de trésor*, which were not shown in the Budget; supplementary credits abounded; it was impossible to tell at any given moment to within a million pounds or so how the accounts stood. The depreciation of the currency was more than the antiquated mechanism could stand and produced great confusion. Lump sums had been entered in one Budget after another to increase the salaries of officials; these increases had been distributed in the form of allowances and bonuses, the original salary scale remaining unchanged year after year in the hope that the leu would recover and with it the cost of living. The result was that finally only 14 per cent. of what the Government *personnel* actually received was regularly budgeted for in detail.

ORDER OUT OF CHAOS

Now that a leu is at last a leu, it has been possible to straighten out the accounts and put them in order. In the new Budget the State revenue and expenditure are set down comparatively clearly. The railways, postal service, and all the other State monopolies and undertakings have been placed under independent direction and have their own budgets. The various special funds at the disposal of Ministers have been abolished and all the money accruing to the State will henceforth be paid into the National Bank. In future there will be no more separate "treasury accounts" and supplementary estimates; a system of accounting approximating to the British is being introduced; credits will be granted to the departments from month to month. M. Madgearu boasts that by March 1 he will be in a position to say from day to day how the accounts stand.

Another important new rule, which has passed into law and become part of the financial system of the country, is that not more than three-quarters of the extraordinary expenditure budgeted for can be engaged before August 1 (by which time the yield of the year's crop will be tolerably certain), and that the remainder can then only be released if at least 55 per cent. of the extraordinary revenue has been collected. M. Madgearu hopes that the working of the State finances has now been made so clear and simple and provided with such safeguards that it will be the fault of Parliament itself if it is allowed to go wrong. It will take some time to put these reforms into effect, but M. Madgearu is a powerful driving force, and for some time to come he will have the foreign experts, who collaborated in preparing the reforms, to back him up.

In the figures of the Budget M. Madgearu has something of the air of a conjurer producing rabbits out of a hat. In addition to the £2,500,000 before mentioned, which will be required to cover past debts and deficits, there is a big increase in the charge for the public debt, and a heavy extra item for the services rendered by the railways to the State, which were previously free but now have to be paid for. All told there will be at least £3,750,000 of new money to be found if the Government is to show a clean slate. M. Madgearu announces that he proposes to do this without imposing any new taxation worth mentioning.

He proposes to do it partly by economies (he can show a reduction of 5,246 in the *personnel* on the State salary list), partly with the help of the new duties which were voted in July and which have only recently begun to yield, partly by a more careful and rigorous collection of the regular taxes, and partly by improving the yield from State property. He has already shown that he can make the taxpayer pay what he should and pay it punctually, and by his direction an income is accruing from the sale of oil-lands which was never realized before.

However, one may well wonder whether M. Madgearu will be able to accomplish all that he hopes. M. Charles Rist, the technical adviser to the National Bank, in his latest report suggests that the Government would be wise, in order to make sure of a surplus next year, to increase its income still further by raising the duty on alcohol. But the quality of last summer's harvest has also to be reckoned with. It was the best which Rumania has had since the War, and a stroke of good fortune for the new Government. The crop provided an exportable surplus worth at least £20,000,000. Traders complain that this bounty has not yet in any way relieved the general depression in business. But as yet only about one quarter of it has been realized. Of this some has been absorbed by taxation; the largest part has gone to pay the farmers' debts and remains distributed among the small banks all over the country. Not much has found its way into circulation to stimulate business.

The proceeds of the remainder of the crop when it is marketed, as a good deal of it should be by next March, will be bound to make some impression, and if by midsummer the prospects for the next harvest are even tolerably good, then indeed business should be enlivened. The State finances will then be definitely on a secure basis, and Rumania will be due for a spell of much needed prosperity.

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM IN RUMANIA

DIRECTORS OF NEW REGIONS APPOINTED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BUCHAREST, JAN. 1

The directors of the seven regions created by the recent Administrative Reform Bill have now been nominated. They are as follows:—

Banat	M. Sever Bocu
Ardeal	M. Aurel Dobrescu
Bukovina	M. Sauciuc Saveanu
Bessarabia	M. D. Moldovanu
Munteria	M. I. Tamarasescu
Oltenia	M. V. Sadulescu
Moldavia	M. C. Hoisescu

The Ministries for Bessarabia, the Banat, Ardeal, and the Bukovina have been abolished. M. Pan Halippa, the former Minister for Bessarabia, and M. Nitescu, the former Minister for Ardeal, are to be made Ministers without portfolio. M. Pan Halippa will continue to act as Minister of Communications *ad interim*.

LOOKING FORWARD IN GERMANY

PRESIDENT ON FUTURE TASKS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JAN. 1

President von Hindenburg, as is customary on New Year's Day, received the Diplomatic Corps to-day. M. de Margerie, the French Ambassador, who is acting as *doyen*, conveyed the good wishes of the nations represented in Berlin to the representative of the German people.

M. de Margerie congratulated the President upon the uninterrupted good health he enjoyed in his great age, referred to the international efforts firmly to establish peace, and gave renewed expression to the feelings with which the Diplomatic Corps had shared in the recent mourning of the German nation for Herr Stresemann.

The President said a fateful year lay behind them. The statesmen of the world were seeking to master the problems upon the solution of which the relations of the peoples depended. The man who had spoken for Germany in these debates was no longer with them, and he thanked the Ambassador for his reference to him. Germany hoped that the work of the old year would be successfully continued in the new. Heavy burdens were laid upon her, and she must have political freedom and the possibility of economic development if she were to fulfil her tasks.

The reception of the Government followed. The Socialist Chancellor, Herr Müller, said Germany was fortunate to possess a head of State who was respected abroad and revered at home. The President's indefatigable devotion to duty was an example and a stimulus to them; 1929 had been full of care, but a glance backward should yet give them fresh courage and confidence. Part of the occupied territory had been already evacuated, and the remainder would be free next June. They hoped that the result of the impending negotiations would serve the cause of peace and international understanding. Thereafter the first care of the Government would be to reform fundamentally the national finances.

The President agreed that the work before the Government would be arduous indeed. He hoped that the foreign policy they had adopted would at last bring freedom to the occupied areas, whose inhabitants had their deepest sympathy, and achieve a settlement of the reparations question which would accord with the vital interests of Germany and the spirit of a real peace. He appealed to all to place Fatherland before party.

RECEPTIONS AT THE ELYSEE

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The official receptions of the New Year were held at the Elysée Palace this morning, when President Doumergue received members of the Government, the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber and members of both bodies, and the Diplomatic Corps. The Papal Nuncio, Mgr. Maglione, the *doyen* of the Corps, in the name of the whole body, presented their respects to the President for the New Year.

President Doumergue, responding, declared that the ideal of France was to bring to peoples impoverished and worn out by the long struggle that relaxation which gave the sense of security and well-being so necessary for the maintenance of peace.—*Reuter.*

SIR ESME HOWARD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador in Washington, who is retiring in February, attended his last New Year's reception at the White House as Ambassador and *doyen* of the Diplomatic Corps to-day.—*Reuter.*

PROPOSED MEDITERRANEAN AGREEMENT

SPANISH ATTITUDE DEFINED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, JAN. 1

An official Note has been issued to the Press to the effect that, contrary to what certain newspapers supposed, the Spanish Government has not sought an invitation to the London Naval Conference.

The Note states that the Government remains watchful, hoping that the conversations in London may advance the work of the League of Nations. In the League of Nations the Spanish Government, duly represented, will take the opportunity to cooperate actively, in so far as depends on it, to the attainment of the end desired, while safeguarding Spain's legitimate interests.

When, the Note continues, from accounts given in the Press it seemed possible that the Mediterranean question might be brought up, the Spanish Government, without withdrawing from its attitude of reserve in regard to disarmament, felt obliged to communicate to France, England and Italy, countries as directly interested in the Mediterranean as Spain, that it hoped, should the problem of the Mediterranean be raised either directly or indirectly by them, that this would not be done without reckoning from the first instance with the accord of the Spanish Government.

FRENCH RELATIONS WITH ITALY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, JAN. 1

Addressing the French colony this morning at the customary New Year's Day reception at the Palazzo Farnese, M. de Beaumarchais, the French Ambassador at the Quirinal, said that the coming year would witness several conferences and international meetings of extreme importance to France. He added:—

I express the most fervent wishes that, both at The Hague and at London, the policy of France and of Italy, who have so many reasons for coming to an understanding together, may mark a fresh stage along the road of *rapprochement* between two countries whose destinies have been so often united, and who have recently fought side by side for the same ideals of civilization and of right.

WILKINS ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

300 MILES OF NEW COAST-LINE

(From Sir Hubert Wilkins)

DECEPTION ISLAND, DEC. 31

Three hundred miles of coast-line have been added to the map of the world on the last day of 1929. After once being balked by a curtain of snow in an attempt to penetrate the unknown Antarctic regions which lie south of us, we completed a successful flight of 450 miles to-day in the Lockheed monoplane Los Angeles.

Charcot Land was found to be an island, and looking beyond it we saw more than 100 miles into the depths of the Great White South. We flew on westward over Hearst Land, discovered last year with Lieutenant Eielson, who is now lost in the icebound regions at the other end of the world, and we succeeded in charting the coast-line for 300 miles along the great Antarctic Continent. Our success to-day was due to the great pioneer piloting of Lieutenant Eielson—one of the best companions we have ever known.

The start of our flight was made from the side of our small vessel, the William Scoresby, which was hove to at the edge of the ice-pack some 115 miles from the nearest land. When we finally returned to the side of the vessel disaster frowned on us, but we luckily escaped. As we were lifting the aeroplane on board the vessel the sling broke and the machine almost went to the bottom of the sea. The aeroplane suffered little damage, however.

Our first attempt three days ago was blocked just at the moment when success seemed within our grasp. We had been waiting for days in the lee of a great iceberg, so as to take off when the swell died down. In attempting to take off the floats hammered against lumpy waves and the bracings were strained. It was necessary to lift the machine on board again. Later we steamed into an ice-pack and, finding smoother water, were able to take off. Flying more than 200 miles over the ice, headed due South, we came within a few miles of Charcot Land when our path was blocked by an impenetrable wall of falling snow. It was too high to climb over so we dropped to 500ft. and tried to fly beneath it. We could see a dim outline of the land-fast ice and the edge of Charcot Land, lost in the whirl of snow. We were then forced, however, to turn back with nothing accomplished.

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THE SEARCH FOR LIEUT. EIELSON

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JAN. 1

Mr. Joe Crosson, the airman, who from his base in the icebound motor-ship Nanuk, has been making flights in search of Lieutenant Eielson, reported yesterday to the director of the relief expedition that the Siberian mainland near North Cape, where natives thought they heard Lieutenant Eielson's aeroplane attempting to make a landing early in November, had been thoroughly searched, with no result.

The Soviet authorities have informed the Governor of Alaska that the Russian airmen who are to join the search for Lieutenant Eielson will leave Providence Bay, North-eastern Siberia, about January 18, when the sun returns there. The local authorities are erecting a short-wave wireless station at Providence Bay to assist in the search.

THE "VIRGILIAN YEAR"

COMMEMORATION PLANS IN ITALY

(FROM OUR MILAN CORRESPONDENT)

Signor Mussolini, who has the knack of naming the years before they are born, as witness the Imperial Year, the Wheat Year, and so on, has already named 1930 after Virgil, the bi-millenary of whose birth will fall on October 15 next. Whatever the other named years may have brought, it is certain that the "Virgilian Year" will not be a failure, and will give us an abundant crop of publications and demonstrations in honour of the "glory and light of other poets."

First, naturally, will come Mantua. The "Virgilian wood," of which mention has already been made in these columns, is now being carefully and gracefully planted between Pietole and the Mincio, with all the trees quoted in the poet's works, from the famous beech tree of the first Eclogue to the *populus*, the *cupressus sempervirens*, the *quercus cerris*, and the *fraxinus ornus* which shade here and there the peaceful fields and scenes of the Georgics. The Regia Academia Virgiliana will issue a new and splendid edition of all the poems. Rome, Milan, Florence, and all the other important cities of Italy are arranging lectures and pilgrimages.

But the tribute to the memory of Virgil which will be particularly appreciated by scholars all over the world is the publication of the facsimile of the famous Codex of Virgil, owned and annotated by Petrarch, now preserved in the Ambrosian Library of Milan. The Codex is well known. After the first folio (in which one reads the statement in the handwriting of Petrarch confirming the real existence of Laura) comes the magnificent miniature of Simone Martini da Siena, reproducing two pictures. In one an inspired Virgil is seen in the act of writing the *Aeneid*, while in the other a bucolic scene is represented. The Codex, put together in the second half of the 13th century in Florence by Pietro Parenti, contains, besides all the works of Virgil, the Achilleis of Statius and a commentary by the grammarian Donatus. But its chief interest, as already stated, lies in the glosses and annotations of Petrarch. The precious facsimile appears in an edition of 300 copies only. It is a beautiful publication, bound in leather, due to the art and care of Commendatore U. Hoepli—*editor et redemptor*—and issued under the patronage of the Ambrosian Library and the Lombard Institute of Sciences and Letters. It reproduces the studies made on the subject by the Pope when he was Præfectus of the Ambrosiana, and the whole is preceded by an introduction in fine classic Latin by Mgr. G. Galbiati, the present Præfectus.

ANTI-FASCISTS ARRESTED IN PARIS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JAN. 1

Three Italians, named Cianca, Sardelli, and Tachiari, have been arrested on a charge of unlawfully possessing explosives. All three are anti-Fascists who have been living in Paris during the past year.

As they had been in correspondence with Professor Berniari, who was recently arrested in Paris, the police intercepted a letter addressed to Cianca, in which there was an allusion to a bomb. The quarters of the three men were searched and a quantity of explosives was found.

On the occasion of the New Year, King Victor Emanuel of ITALY has nominated as Cavaliere of the Order of the Annunziata four Italian marshals, Count Giraldi and Marshals Badoglio, Giardino, and Caviglia. His Majesty has also conferred the Grand Cordon of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus upon 10 members of the Government, including Signor Grandi, the Foreign Minister; General Gazzera, Minister for War; and Admiral Sirianni, Minister of Marine. Fifteen under-secretaries and Signor Turati, secretary of the Fascist Party, have been decorated with the Grand Cordon of the Crown of Italy.

GAME IN KENYA

WARDEN'S REPORT

(FROM OUR NAIROBI CORRESPONDENT)

Opinion in Kenya about the preservation of game takes a middle course. Big game is valuable as a revenue-producing asset, but the country has progressed beyond the stage where the money spent on hunting expeditions was a large factor in local prosperity. Game is now regarded as an asset of the Colony and of the Empire which can and should be preserved where it is not harmful to agriculture.

A hunter, who had been on a visit to the Serengeti Plains, stated that there were still very large herds of every kind of game, but he blamed the native hunter for wholesale destruction more than he blamed the organized European safari. He explained that at certain seasons of the year, when the rains cause the game to move south, the natives leave their reserves in large numbers and carry out drives on a big scale, burning the grass just before the rains in order to deflect the moving herds in the direction of the reserves, on the outskirts of which the slaughter takes place. He explained that, while the natives kill a fair number of head for food, they kill many more animals for the tails only. Recently he met a native with six antelope tails, and when he suggested to the native that he had had quite a good day the native declared that others in the neighbourhood had done much better. The conversation took place nearly 150 miles from the native's reserve. On further inquiry the white hunter discovered that there is an extensive trade in tails, not only in the Kenya district of Kavirondo but also in many parts of Tanganyika. The tails are used principally for ceremonial costumes and fly-switches.

NATIVE POACHING

The Government Press recently issued the 1928 Report of the Kenya Game Warden. These annual reports have done much to educate public opinion. Captain Ritchie, the Game Warden, records a decrease in poaching by the non-native community, influenced mainly by an increase in the cost of elephant licences, the closing of the Tanaland and Ukamba areas, and a fall in the value of buffalo hides. But he records two atrocities which are happily rare in the story of the Department's work in the Colony.

The first of them took place in the game reserve near Nairobi. Three motor-cars for half an hour dashed around the plain at midnight among the herds of wildebeeste, zebra, kongoni, and impala—animals by day as tame and confiding as lowland sheep—dazzling the unfortunate beasts with the headlights, while the occupants of the cars shot them indiscriminately. The incident was brought to the notice of the Department by two scared native scouts. In the second case two giraffe were shot near Athi River and two more near Ngong. One of the latter was killed outright, and the other, shot in the spine, was rendered helpless, but mercifully lions put an end to its agonies. The acts were completely wanton in their character, and their perpetrators left no clue.

Very bad reports also came to hand during the year of native poaching, and in one case, near Wajir, the District Commissioner carried out a successful raid on an encampment of Diris Omer, an offshoot of one of the Somali tribes. Captain Ritchie remarks that the outskirts of the village were "reminiscent of the store-room of a famous taxidermist with a corner of the ivory room added."

"A TURNING POINT"

The Game Warden regards 1928 as the turning point in the history of Kenya game preservation. He gives three principal reasons for his opinion:—

(1) The total prohibition of the sale of all trophies and game meat without written permission from his office; (2) recognition of the fact that the "control" of game and certain vermin is a part of the duties of the Department. "This I regard," he says, "as a most important step towards ensuring for the future that a reasonable degree of preservation shall be not only possible but capable of justification and enforcement in the face of attack from whatever quarter." (3) The raising at the beginning of the year of the price of the elephant licence, so that the fee should bear a reasonable relation to the value of the trophy. The measure was unpopular with "vested interests," but was necessary if the herds were to be preserved in a degree commensurate with the wastage.

The Report touches briefly on the subject which originally gave rise to the recent discussions in the columns of *The Times*—the motor-car. Captain Ritchie writes:—

A safari of months, with its blankets and guides and preparations, now sets out for a whirling week-end with a few puncture patches, while a bag once valued for the hardships, disappointments—even dangers—which had gone to obtain it, now counts its achievement in terms of broken springs. The romance has gone, and with it, for the most part, all the old canons of good hunting. True that our law prohibits the use of a motor-car "for the purpose of pursuing or capturing game." That does not help us very much; it is difficult to see what can. I have outlined the case for the prosecution. For the defence there is one point only, but that is a strong one. Thanks to the facilities of motor transport, thousands can now see game and photograph it in its natural surroundings.

It is my belief that a reaction against the present unnatural conditions of hunting will set in; and that those who are out for sport, as opposed to mere notoriety, will begin to insist on going to those grounds where cars cannot penetrate. Either this will happen or hunting—African hunting with lethal weapons—will, to all intents, cease to be considered a sport or even a reasonable pastime, and the camera will rule supreme. So may it be!

Having recorded the discovery of an animal entirely new to Kenya, apparently akin to the adersi from Zanzibar, and a miniature specimen of a new duiker, the recovery of the third tusk of a three-tusked elephant, and the sudden death of a leopard under the wheels of a train, Captain Ritchie promises us in his next Report some new and well-authenticated stories of that mythical animal the "Nandi bear."

PRESIDENT MASARYK

QUESTION OF SUCCESSOR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PRAGUE, JAN. 1

M. Masaryk, the President of the Czechoslovak Republic, in conversation with a representative of *Ceske Slovo*, has stated his view regarding his successor in office.

Asked whether the rumour was true that he intended to resign on his 80th birthday next March, the President said that he had not come to any decision and that he would not resign without consulting and obtaining the consent of the leading Ministers and other politicians. If a public man were put forward whose political ability and character would serve as a guarantee that the Republic would be guided in the spirit of the policy which had proved the right one, not only during the 11 years following the Armistice but also during the four years of the War, then he would unhesitatingly resign his office and hand it over to a successor. He would, however, not do so in order to retire, but for the purpose of devoting himself to writing with all the freedom of an ordinary citizen.

The London manager of the Commercial Cable Company yesterday received news that the first of the three cables of the company broken in the submarine upheaval which followed the earthquake of November 18 and altered the level of the ATLANTIC floor has been reconnected.

NEW EGYPTIAN CABINET

NAHAS PASHA PRIME MINISTER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, JAN. 1

Mustapha Pasha Nahas, who to-day was charged by King Fuad with the formation of a Cabinet, has completed his task. The Ministers and their portfolios are as follows:—

MUSTAPHA PASHA NAHAS	Prime Minister and Interior
WASSEF PASHA GHALI ..	Foreign Affairs
HASSAN PASHA HASSIB ..	War
NEGUIB PASHA GHARABLI	Justice
MOHAMED PASHA SAFWAT	Agriculture
OSMAN PASHA MOHARRAM	Public Works
MAKRAR EFFENDI EBEID	Finance
MAHMUD BEY BASSIUNI ..	Wakfs
BAHA-ED-DIN BEY BARAKAT	Education
MAHMUD FAHMY EFFENDI NEKRASHI	Communications

Hassib Pasha was War Minister and Ghali Pasha was Minister for Foreign Affairs in Zaghlul Pasha's Cabinet in 1924, Gharabli Pasha was Minister of Wakfs, and Ebeid Effendi Minister of Communications in Nahas Pasha's Cabinet in 1928. Moharram Pasha was Minister of Public Works in Adly Pasha's Cabinet in 1926.

The new members are Barakat Bey, who is Counsellor of the National Court of Appeal, Bassiuni Bey, Vice-President of the Senate, and Nekrashi Effendi, who was Under-Secretary for the Interior in the Zaghlul Cabinet of 1924.

CAIRO, Jan. 1.—Nahas Pasha, in his letter to King Fuad submitting the names of the Ministry, says that among the principal objects of the Ministry is the continuance of the endeavours to secure the real independence of the country and to reach an honourable and stable agreement with Great Britain, while pursuing a policy of amity with all foreign Powers.—*Reuter.*

IRREGULAR FORCES IN AUSTRIA

SIGNS OF DISINTEGRATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, JAN. 1

The Heimwehr [Fascist] headquarters reports to-day the setting up of an association, organized on military lines and composed of anti-Socialist employees of the Austrian Post and Telegraph Departments, the object of which is the suppression of strikes and other forms of recalcitrancy on the part of the Socialistic employees of the two Departments. As against this, a large group of the Heimatbund (Patriotic League), the members of which are mostly Vienna tradesmen, has broken away, advocating a more liberal attitude towards the Socialists.

At the same time the Heimwehr itself is suffering some disorganization by the defection of several of its most prominent leaders, who resigned after combating in vain the decision of their colleagues to abandon the cause of the Austrians in the Italian Tirol and to adopt a Hungaro-Italian orientation. Differences which have arisen between the Landbund (Agrarian League) and the Heimwehr over the removal of the Minister of the Interior from membership of the Heimwehr in Carinthia have also not yet been settled.

The signs of disintegration of the irregular military formations in Austria are increasing and giving rise to the hope that the desire of peaceable citizens for the early and complete disbandment of the formations may be fulfilled.

GENERAL SMUTS'S U.S. VISIT

THE OUTLOOK FOR PEACE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JAN. 1

On his arrival here in the Berengaria yesterday General Smuts, who will spend a fortnight visiting the United States and Canada as the guest of the League of Nations Association, disposed immediately of any idea that he had come to "plead the cause" of the League of Nations in the United States.

Comparing America's "strong and wholesome inclination to avoid entanglements in European struggles" to a similar feeling in other "young countries," including the Dominions of the Empire, he pointed out that this feeling had not prevented the United States from taking a lead in measures of international cooperation. The League of Nations was now, after 10 years, "a practical success." The League and the Kellogg Pact were each a "route to a new world," and he suggested that the new international commercial "combines" might be a third route, thus transforming commerce from a "potent cause of previous wars" to something "provocative of peace in the future."

Peace, disturbed though it might be by occasional unrest in such places as China, was, in his view, inevitable. "Mankind will not face a new kind of war" directed against a civilian population, "unless the population has become fit for a lunatic asylum. War in the past, as I went through it in the Boer War and in the South African portion of the World War, was really a gentlemanly thing. . . . I am not sure I did not like it. But that is past. The last War is really the last war of a dying period in human history." He said he was genuinely optimistic that the Naval Conference would be a landmark in the cause of peace.

ARRIVAL IN OTTAWA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, JAN. 1

General Smuts, accompanied by Mr. Philip Kerr, arrived at noon to-day from New York, and is staying as the guest of Sir Robert Borden, who is giving a luncheon and dinner in his honour. To-morrow General Smuts will go to Montreal to address the Canadian Club, but will return in the evening to speak at a banquet here under the joint auspices of the Canadian Club and the League of Nations Society, leaving afterwards for Toronto, where he will speak on Friday.

The League of Nations Union in London announces that the American short-wave station W2XE will broadcast to the world on Sunday next, at 8 p.m. British time, General Smuts's speech at the demonstration of the League of Nations Association of America.

MEASLES IN RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS' CAMP

TWENTY CHILDREN DEAD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JAN. 1

An epidemic of measles has broken out in the camp at Hammerstein, in Pomerania, where about 4,000 of the Russian emigrants of German stock recently brought from Russia by the German Government, pending arrangements for their emigration to North and South America, are living. Twenty young children have died from inflammation of the lungs following measles.

The Reich Commissioner appointed to supervise the transport to and reception in Germany of the emigrants states that the children, who number about 1,500 at Hammerstein, were badly undernourished on arrival and that their physical condition allowed little resistance to the disease. The camp has been placed under quarantine.

Telegrams in Brief

Prince Nicholas of RUMANIA has been promoted to the ranks of Brigadier-General and Rear-Admiral.—*Reuter.*

Cassel Municipal Council has decided to cancel its contract with the Lufthansa and will consequently give up its air services.

According to a report from the Colonial Office unemployment among Jews and Arabs in PALESTINE decreased during October.

Major-General Hugo von Spalding, an officer who gained distinction during the Franco-Prussian War, has died at POTSDAM, aged 82.—*Exchange.*

Five passengers in a motor-omnibus were killed on Tuesday night when a train ran into the omnibus at a level crossing between INSTERBURG and Tilsit.—*Reuter.*

Dr. Maniu, the RUMANIAN Prime Minister, yesterday tendered his congratulations to the Patriarch of Rumania upon the 10th anniversary of his election as head of the Rumanian Church.

Mr. B. N. Anantani, a member of the EAST AFRICAN Indian deputation, who has arrived in London, is to urge on the Colonial Office the desirability of establishing a common electoral roll in Kenya.

When Captain Kingsford-Smith, flying north, and Mr. Ulm, flying south, yesterday opened the SYDNEY-BRISBANE air service, Mr. Ulm's machine was forced down owing to engine trouble, but no one was injured.—*Exchange.*

BRIGANDAGE IN NORTHERN GALILEE

AEROPLANES RECONNOITRING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JERUSALEM, JAN. 1

Aeroplanes are reported to be reconnoitring in the neighbourhood of Safed in an attempt to locate the brigands operating in Northern Galilee who recently attacked the police post at Faradiah, between Acre and Safed. While the Metullah district is quiet, the Roshpinah-Metullah road is still considered unsafe since the attack on Dr. Berkowitz early in December. The leaders of the anti-Jewish boycott in Jaffa complain that their efforts are hampered by the action of Arab merchants in raising prices, which is forcing Arabs to patronize Jewish merchants.

During November 620 Jewish immigrants entered Palestine and 204 left. In the same period there were 102 Christian immigrants and 109 emigrants, and eight Moslem immigrants and 47 emigrants. These figures include 104 Jewish, 50 Christian, and five Moslem tourists who were permitted to settle.

The Budget for 1930 of Telaviv, which has 10,000 taxpayers, is of £90,000, and that of Jaffa, with 8,000 taxpayers, of £30,000. The figures for Jaffa are lower than last year owing to the departure of a number of Jews since the riots.

U.S. "SAFE AIRCRAFT" COMPETITION

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The first prize of £20,000 in the international safe aircraft competition, organized by the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics for the machine demonstrating the greatest advance in aerodynamic safety without loss of efficiency, has been awarded to the entry of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company, of the United States.

The Handley-Page entry, which was the only entry from Great Britain, passed the majority of the qualifying tests according to the official statement of the committee of the fund, but failed to obtain the minimum gliding speed of 38 miles an hour, as required by the rules of the competition.—*Reuter.*

Other Foreign News on following page

"What a good idea!"
These Cigarettes are made entirely of High Grade Virginia Tobacco
This "Wallet" Packet Presents Crushing— The Last Cigarette is as Fresh, Fragrant and Perfect as the First
Wills's "Wallet"
Tear Foil from the centre and roll out Cigarette with the Thumb
To remove Last Cigarette pull Foil
THREE CASTLES
10 MEDIUM 10
OPENS FLAT LIKE A CIGARETTE CASE
Each Cigarette keeps its Shape, Freshness and Flavour
Wills's "Wallet" Packing
containing
WILLS'S
THREE CASTLES
MEDIUM
CIGARETTES
10 for 6d.
20 for 1/-

THE LAHORE CONGRESS

FINAL SCENES

CARRYING OUT THE BOYCOTT

A SOP TO THE SIKHS

The session of the Indian National Congress at Lahore closed yesterday. Resolutions were passed in regard to the Indian States and the repudiation of debts. A split occurred after the close of the Congress, 30 members (including Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar and Mr. Bose) leaving a meeting of the Congress Committee and later deciding to form a new party.

A Reuter message from Lahore states that Pandit Motilal Nehru, the leader of the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly, and Mr. Sen Gupta, the leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Council, have ordered members of those bodies to submit their resignations to the Governor-General and to the Governor of Bengal respectively in obedience to the mandate of the Congress boycotting the Legislatures.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LAHORE, JAN. 1

When the Subjects Committee met this morning the anxiety of the leaders to proclaim some sort of agreement with the Sikhs was reflected in the fact that a resolution designed to placate Kharak Singh's followers was hastily inserted as the first item on the agenda paper. The resolution was singularly vague, and made no reference to the specific demands of the Sikh leaders.

It began by claiming that, as the Nehru Report had been scrapped, the Congress could not see the possibility of communal differences in an independent India—an ingenuous disclaimer which may be taken exactly at its face value. But as the Sikh minorities in particular and the Moslem and other minorities in general had asked for assurances that they would have fair representation, the Congress assured them that no Constitution that did not give fair representation to the minorities would find favour in its eyes.

Apart from the deliberate ignoring of the conditions laid down so definitely by the Sikh conclave at the Fort, the most interesting point in the resolution lies in the way it rubs in the word "minorities" to the Moslems and Sikhs. However Mr. Gandhi's blandishments may have affected Kharak Singh, the precise effect on the whole community of Sikhs, to say nothing of Moslems, may be a very different story. The resolution is stated to have been carried by an "overwhelming majority," and it was decided to submit it to an open session of the Congress later in the day.

"MR. GANDHI'S PUPPET"

Among the smaller dishes served up by the Committee were resolutions deciding that in future the Congress should be held in February or March instead of December, in order to make it unnecessary for the poorer delegates to provide warm clothing, and giving a pious blessing on the comrades fighting the battle of freedom in East Africa. The latter controversy may rage as heatedly as ever in Nairobi, but it has been very much out of the picture at Lahore. The discussion on the resolution produced not the slightest evidence of enthusiasm.

It was decided to hold the next session of the Congress at Karachi in February or March of 1931.

The Congress broke up to-night amid shouts of "Bande Mataram!" from the delegates. The last scene presented a singularly weak farewell address from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President, who, even in the role of Mr. Gandhi's puppet, has played an ignominious part throughout.

Before dissolving, the Congress went through the formality of endorsing the Subjects Committee's reply to the Sikh demands and also a resolution urging that the time had come for the Ruling Princes to give responsible government to their peoples. Comment on the latter resolution is superfluous; as for the former, the view in responsible quarters is that the Sikhs will treat it with contempt.

News from the Caliphate Conference indicates that the Moslems, while affirming the independence of India as the ultimate goal, will refuse to join hands with the Congress.

A PARADE OF TROOPS

The New Year in Lahore began with a thoroughly refreshing interlude out at the cantonments, where the troops held the Proclamation Day parade. Punctually at 11 o'clock the Union Jack was broken at the saluting-base. The guns of the artillery fired a Royal Salute, and a *feu de joie* rattled up and down the khaki line of the infantry brigade, mingling with the deeper note of the drone of aeroplanes flying in formation overhead. But sweetest music of all in ears sick and weary of seditious speeches and whined apologies for crime was the fervent response to the call for three cheers for the King-Emperor.

The troops were a splendid sight as they marched past Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency, the Governor, who took the salute. First, three Royal Air Force machines came swooping down out of the sky until their wheels were only a few feet from the ground. They were followed by cavalry, which was composed of the Punjab Light Horse (a smart volunteer force recruited from the British civil community) and Probyn's Horse, who, like all Indian cavalry, were magnificently mounted. A brigade of artillery followed. The infantry were led by the 2nd Battalion, The Northumberland Fusiliers, the old "Fighting Fifth." Behind them came Punjabis, who went past to the music of their pipe band playing the regimental march, "Cock of the North," the tune to which, 30 odd years ago, the Gordons charged the heights of Dargai, only 200 miles north-west of Lahore. All came as an inspiring tonic after a New Year's Eve heavy with doubt and depression.

LAJPAT RAI STATUE

Thousands of people thronged the space in front of the Town Hall this morning, when the statue of Lajpat Rai was unveiled by Mr. Patel, President of the Legislative Assembly. Disorderly scenes, similar to those at the opening of the Congress, occurred, the Volunteers being incapable of controlling the crowd. The conclusion of Mr. Patel's speech was the signal for a rush forward, and the other speakers, including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Pandit Motilal Nehru, were forced to abandon the attempt to address the crowd. In the course of his speech Mr. Patel said he had a grievance against the Punjab Government, because as soon as he heard of the possibility of a refusal to grant a site for the statue he determined to offer a position in the Assembly Building in Delhi. With the grant of permission to erect the statue in Lahore, this opportunity was now denied to him.

When the statue was unveiled it was seen that the inscription, which was comparatively inoffensive, was already cut deep in the stone, thus constituting a flagrant breach of the agreement, by which permission to erect the statue was conditional on the approval of the inscription by the Government. The British community in Lahore is unanimous in a "grievance" very different from that of Mr. Patel. It fails to see why a statue to the man whose death was the admitted motive for the murder of a gallant young British police officer should be permitted to occupy an honoured place in the city and be a permanent incitement to crimes of violence.

** Lala Lajpat Rai, the Indian Nationalist leader, died from heart failure on November 17, 1928. Extremists exploited his death as propaganda against the Government, alleging that he died from injuries he received at the hands of the police on October 30, 1928, when leading a demonstration at Lahore against the Simon Commission. In the month following the Lala's death Mr. Saunders, assistant superintendent of police, and one of his Indian clerks were murdered at Lahore.

REPUDIATION OF DEBTS

"IMPERIALIST DESIGNS"

LAHORE, Jan. 1.—At its closing session the Congress passed a resolution put from the Chair:—

That this Congress is of opinion that the financial burdens directly and indirectly imposed on India by a foreign Administration are such that a free India cannot bear and cannot be expected to bear; that this Congress expresses the opinion that every obligation and concession which an independent India will inherit shall be strictly subject to investigation by an independent tribunal; and that every obligation and concession, no matter how incurred or given, shall be repudiated if it is not found by the tribunal to be just and justifiable.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that the repudiation included the debts which England had incurred for the purpose of enslaving her and of carrying out England's Imperialist designs.

The session of the Congress had barely closed before a serious split developed among Congressmen. It issued from a controversy that arose at a meeting held by the Congress Committee to elect a new Working Committee, and the sequel was that 30 members walked out.

Mr. Gandhi had proposed that the Congress Working Committee should include only such men as were in entire sympathy with the Congress programme.

Mr. Satya Murti insisted that the views of the minority should be represented by the inclusion of Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar and Mr. Bose. Mr. Gandhi pleaded that temperamental incompatibility would only retard the Congress programme; the Working Committee must be of one mind.

Mr. Satya Murti insisted on a vote being taken on individual names, and Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj proposed that the sense of the meeting first be taken on the Working Committee list as a whole.

Mr. Satya Murti protested that this would amount to tyrannizing over the minority.

Pandit Motilal Nehru proposed that the meeting should decide which of the two methods of procedure should be adopted, and when the Committee decided by 68 votes to 62 to take a vote on the list as a whole, 30 members, led by Mr. Iyengar, Mr. Bose, and Mr. Satya Murti, walked out, and held a meeting of protest against "undemocratic" procedure.

The Congress Committee then proceeded to the election of the new Working Committee. The President announced that, in view of the minority vote on the question of procedure being large, a ballot would be held on 10 names suggested by Mr. Gandhi, and also on four names suggested by the minority, in spite of the latter's absence. The four names included those of Mr. Iyengar and Mr. Bose. The list proposed by Mr. Gandhi was accepted, and the four other names were eliminated.

Meanwhile the 30 members held a meeting under the chairmanship of Mr. Iyengar, and decided to form a Congress Democratic Party within the Congress. The chairman said the new party would carry on the programme of the Lahore Congress, leaving the details to be dealt with according to the exigencies of the situation. He compared the new party with the Independent Labour Party in Great Britain.

Mr. Bose disagreed slightly with the chairman, and observed that they would follow the Congress programme only with regard to principle and not to programme.—*Reuter.*

TROOPS REVIEWED BY THE VICEROY

PROCLAMATION DAY PARADE IN NEW DELHI

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, JAN. 1

The first important public ceremony performed in the new capital since its completion took place this morning, when there was an imposing parade of troops for the traditional observance of Proclamation Day.

There were present a battery of medium guns with tractors, the Delhi Troop of the Punjab Light Horse, the Central India Horse, the 1st Battalion, The Gordon Highlanders, the Delhi Company of the Auxiliary Force, the 2nd/2nd Punjab Regiment and the 5th/14th Punjab Regiment, the Delhi University Battalion of the University Training Corps, two companies of armoured cars, and the Delhi Light Motor Patrol of the Auxiliary Force, all under Brigadier Lakin, Commanding the Delhi (Independent) Brigade Area.

The troops were drawn up in line along the greensward on the north side of Kingsway, the processional way across the centre of the city, and extended for nearly a mile.

The Viceroy, wearing the Star of India and other decorations on his breast, rode out from his stately new residence accompanied by his staff and escorted by his bodyguard. A Royal Salute was fired by the artillery near the War Memorial as he set out, and the troops gave him a Royal Salute on his arrival at the saluting base. His Excellency then rode down the line escorted by his bodyguard, and on his return to the saluting base a *feu de joie* was fired, and the troops gave the Royal Salute and three cheers for the King-Emperor. The proceedings concluded with a march past in column of the whole brigade.

£80,000 FOR CANADIAN UNIVERSITY

HALIFAX, Jan. 1.—It is announced that the endowment fund of Dalhousie University has been granted $400,000 [£80,000] by the Carnegie Corporation. This follows grants totalling $190,000 [£38,000] during the past five years.—*Reuter.*

THE INVALIDS

Lord Byng of Vimy was stated last night to have had a good day.

It was stated yesterday that the Countess of Cavan has had a relapse and that her condition is again giving rise to anxiety.

SECOND HAGUE CONFERENCE

OPENING TO-MORROW

DEPARTURE OF THE DELEGATIONS

Mr. Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. William Graham, President of the Board of Trade, will leave London to-night for The Hague, to attend the resumed Reparations Conference, which begins there to-morrow. The Chancellor of the Exchequer will have with him Mr. J. H. Hudson, M.P., his Parliamentary Private Secretary, and will again be accompanied by Mrs. Snowden.

Sir Maurice Hankey, who is Secretary-General of the Conference, left for The Hague on Tuesday night, and Mr. F. Leith-Ross and other experts and advisers left yesterday.

Sir Eric Phipps, British Minister to Austria, will again attend in a diplomatic capacity.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JAN. 1

The French delegation to the Second Hague Conference will leave the Gare du Nord at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. A Cabinet meeting has been called for 8 o'clock, when the final arrangements will be made.

At the meeting of all the delegates which was called by M. Tardieu last night the report of the Treasury experts who met in Paris recently, and the reports of the committees appointed after the First Hague Conference, were passed in review. The report of the Treasury experts is concerned mainly with the establishment of the Bank for International Settlements, with which the Baden-Baden committee was charged. The only part of the arrangements arrived at at Baden-Baden on which there is expected to be any disagreement is the document known as "the "form of trust agreement," in which the function of the International Bank as a trustee for reparation payments is defined. The original draft of this document mentioned "the creditor Governments and Germany" as the parties which desire the appointment of the International Bank as trustee. The committee eventually removed the name of Germany from this text.

After the report of the Treasury experts the meeting considered those of the committees on controlled revenue, on railways, and on the Reichsbank. The most important effect of the Young Plan in this sphere is the release of Germany from all restrictions on her internal finances and from all guarantees for reparations except the levy on the receipts of the German railways, which will be security for the payment of the commercialized debt. Several points connected with this arrangement remain unsettled. The reports of the committees for the Liquidation of the Past, for Eastern European Reparations, and for Deliveries in Kind, were also examined. The decision of the Paris Conference to apply the Liquidation of the Past to the whole field of reparations and not only to Germany, brought such questions as the disposal of private property, Eastern European Reparations, and the liberation dates within the scope of these committees.

U.S.-GERMAN AGREEMENT

The conclusion of a separate agreement between Germany and the United States for the payment of reparations due to the United States is not without effect on the Young Plan, notably in so far as it makes necessary a readjustment of the total annuities to be paid to the bank. It is believed here that it will tend to reduce the prestige of the experts who met in Paris last spring and of the International Bank, and will further mark the intention of the United States (already foreshadowed by the refusal to appoint Government representatives on the board of the International Bank) not to take part in a general settlement. At the same time, the German-American agreement is thought to be a reinforcement of the Young Plan in so far as it is an acknowledgment by Germany of the obligations imposed upon her by the plan. Now that she has formally acknowledged her obligation to the United States, and accepted the figures laid down for this obligation by the Young Committee, it is thought that she cannot draw back at the last moment from her obligations to European creditors.

Every effort will be made to obtain a complete settlement at The Hague, if only because failure to settle now would make any future settlement of outstanding points exceedingly remote in fact, whatever might be the legal arguments with regard to the right of "the inviting Powers" and Germany to sign a valid settlement with which the minor Powers could associate themselves later. On the French side the prospects of a final settlement are regarded as good, and the French delegation is leaving for The Hague in a spirit of sober optimism. It is a strong delegation, and it enjoys the confidence of opinion at home.

YUGOSLAV DELEGATES

BELGRADE, Jan. 1.—The following are the members of the Yugoslav delegation to the second Hague Conference:—

M. Marinkovitch, Minister for Foreign Affairs (First Delegate).

M. George Djuritch, Yugoslav Minister in London.

Experts: M. Martinatz, of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, and M. Matiya, Director of Assurance at Zagreb.

M. Bochko Hrisitch, Counsellor of Legation, has been appointed Minister at The Hague.—*Reuter.*

THE NAVAL CONFERENCE

STATEMENT BY JAPANESE CHIEF DELEGATE

In conversation with a representative of *The Times* yesterday Mr. Wakatsuki, the chief of the Japanese delegation, said that in the original British invitation to the Naval Conference mention was made of the usefulness of preliminary informal conversations, and, therefore, he very much hoped he would be seeing Mr. MacDonald before the beginning of the actual Conference, and indeed he felt sure that it would be possible.

He added that he fully understood that the Prime Minister was enjoying a well-earned rest, and he would not think of intruding upon his Christmas holiday. He hoped to see the Foreign Secretary next week; and, of course, the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Matsudaira, had already had several useful talks with Mr. MacDonald.

Nevertheless, he hoped very much to see the British Prime Minister as early as possible, especially as he had been impressed in Washington by the benefit of having a face-to-face exchange of views. He felt now that he thoroughly understood the American point of view, and he hoped the United States delegates understood his own. On neither side had there been any attempt to enter upon actual negotiation, for it was felt that that should be kept for London.

The Japanese chief delegate, who is a former Prime Minister, intends to speak Japanese at the Conference, though he has an understanding of both English and French.

THE CINEMA DISASTER

ROYAL MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY

ONE MORE DEATH

The Provost of Paisley (Mr. J. Craig-Barr) has received the following telegram from Sandringham:—

"The King and Queen are greatly distressed to hear of the appalling disaster at the Glen Cinema, in which so many poor little children lost their lives and many others were injured. Their Majesties ask that you will convey to the bereaved relatives their heartfelt sympathy in their overwhelming sorrow, and that you will keep their Majesties informed of the progress of the injured.

(Signed) "PRIVATE SECRETARY."

The Prime Minister, in a message to the Provost, said:—

The feelings of the country are harrowed this morning and its heart is full of tender sympathy because of the terrible thing which happened in Paisley yesterday. Such a tragedy at any time would have moved the country to sorrow, but happening yesterday when every one was happy with children, was giving himself to them, and was planning feasts and gaiety so that the little ones might laugh and be glad—deep indeed is the gloom which this devastation has cast upon us. I should like especially to send to the bereaved parents and families the assurance that the whole country shares in their grief and that every one blessed by having their children around them understands in the most intimate way the torturing sorrow which is in the hearts of so many of your citizens.

Messages of sympathy were also received from the Prime Minister of Canada (Mr. Mackenzie King), the President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State (Mr. Cosgrave), the Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Scotland (Mr. T. Johnston), the Lord Advocate (Mr. Craigie Aitchison), the Lord Provost of Glasgow, the Lord Mayor of Belfast, and the Moderator of the Church of Scotland, as well as from many associations and public persons in England.

DEATH ROLL OF 70

CONDITION OF INJURED

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

PAISLEY, JAN. 1

One more death occurred to-day, that of James Guilty, of Barclay-street, Paisley, whose younger brother died yesterday. This brings the death roll to 70. The injured children remaining were reduced overnight from 59 to about 30. There was some improvement to-night in their condition, but some concern was felt regarding one or two whose condition was not so satisfactory.

The Town Council met to-day to review the situation, adopt measures of relief and sympathy, make arrangements for the funerals to take place without expense to the parents or guardians in cases where such help will be welcome, and to organize public subscriptions to a relief fund. This fund was headed by a grant of 1,000 guineas by the Paisley Town Council.

The first steps, too, have been taken to-day to secure a thorough investigation of all the circumstances leading to the disaster. Scottish legal procedure prescribes the holding of a Court of Inquiry presided over by the Sheriff sitting with a jury after the evidence has been prepared by the Procurator-Fiscal. These inquiries are not, like English inquests, held immediately, and it may be a month or six weeks before such an inquiry is held into the Paisley tragedy. There may, however, be some other special inquiry directed by the Secretary of State for Scotland. The Scottish Office announced to-night that Major T. H. Crozier, Chief Inspector of Explosives, Home Office, is coming north to assist the Procurator.

The Town Clerk afterwards stated that members of the council would pay a personal visit to every bereaved home to tender condolence in the name of the town and to make an offer to pay the funeral expenses, and, in any case where the family did not possess a family layer (grave or right of burial), to offer a layer in the Hawkhead Cemetery of the corporation or in another cemetery as desired. Several large subscriptions for the relief of families in need had already been intimated, and the Provost intended to make a public appeal forthwith for further donations, to be sent either to himself or to the Town Chamberlain. It was proposed to hold a special funeral service on Friday.

The Provost added to these statements a tribute to the gallant services of the police, the fire brigade, and many civilians who were active in assisting to rescue the children. The Provost made a similar acknowledgment of the prompt and untiring assistance of people with motor-cars, omnibus men, and the Glasgow tramcar inspectors, drivers, and conductors in conveying children to the infirmary over half a mile distant. Last, but very far from least, he must pay his tribute to the wonderful manner in which the staff of the Royal Alexandra Infirmary and practically every member of the medical profession in Paisley responded to the occasion.

CAUSE OF PANIC

In the opinion of the head of the Corporation Fire Brigade of Paisley, Mr. A. Girdwood, to-day, it seemed probable that the one effective cause of the disaster was the panic drift of the 500 children towards a closed and barred exit at the rear of the building. They took that direction because the fumes were filling the hall from the entrance, where a smouldering spool had been first thrown by the assistant operator, a youth of 15, who had the first handling of it.

I was informed at the infirmary that it was not proposed to hold any autopsy. The dead children presented, almost without exception, composed features inclining to a smile, and in only two or three instances were there marks as of scratches on the face.

The statements of the manager as to his prompt throwing of the smouldering spool on to open ground outside the hall make it difficult to believe that gas was directly responsible for the deaths. It seems more probable from the position of the dead that the great majority had the breath crushed out of their bodies.

PICTURES BY TELEGRAPH

NEW SERVICE WITH GERMANY

The Postmaster-General announces that a service of picture telegraphy will be opened between Great Britain and Germany on Tuesday afternoon, January 7.

The service will enable pictures and facsimiles to be telegraphed direct between London and Berlin. Pictures from other places in Great Britain will be sent by post to London, and similarly between Berlin and other places in Germany. The normal working hours for the service between London and Berlin will be 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Practically any kind of picture, drawing, photograph, printing, or writing can be transmitted. The use of print smaller than ordinary typewriting is not recommended.

The charge will be at the rate of 2½d. per square centimetre, with a minimum of £1 covering 96 square centimetres. Expressed in inches this charge is practically equivalent to 1s. 4d. per square inch, with a minimum of £1 for approximately 15 square inches. The pictures must be rectangular and their dimensions must not exceed 25 centimetres by 18 centimetres (approximately 10 inches by 7 inches); but a larger picture can be sent if the sender divides it into rectangular pieces not exceeding the maximum dimensions. A leaflet giving full details of the service can be obtained at any head or branch post office in London or head post office in the rest of the country. A brief description of the process is given.

PROPAGANDA FROM MOSCOW

A PLEDGE BROKEN

MESSAGE TO ENGLISH JOURNAL

(From Our Labour Correspondent)

The Government is soon confronted with an example of Communist propaganda in this country. It was on December 20 that the Russian Ambassador wrote to Mr. Henderson on behalf of his Government to confirm the undertaking "scrupulously to respect the undoubted right of a State to order its own life within its own jurisdiction in its own way, to refrain and to restrain all persons and organizations under their direct or indirect control, including organizations in receipt of financial assistance from them, from any act overt or covert liable in any way whatsoever to endanger the tranquillity or prosperity of any part of the territory of the British Empire."

Yesterday a Communist daily paper, which made its appearance in London, contained a message from the Presidium of the Communist International. The message describes the new paper as "a new and powerful weapon in the hands of the British working class in its fight against capitalism, against rationalization, and the Social-Fascist Labour Government." The paper is to be a rallying point "against the Labour Government of rationalization, anti-Soviet intrigues, colonial brutalities, and preparations for another Imperialist war." The executive of the Communist International also says that the paper "must expose the reactionary schemes of the trade union bureaucracy and the deception of the Labourites and the pseudo-Lefts."

This is the usual jargon of the Communists. It represents their policy in Great Britain, and the new daily paper has been founded to carry out that policy. The policy is laid down by the Communist International, and that body is, beyond doubt, an agent of the Soviet Government. In the Note relating to the Zinovieff letter which Mr. MacDonald himself redrafted, the connexion between the two bodies was explicitly affirmed.

No one who understands the constitution and the relationships of the Communist International (the Note said) will doubt its intimate connexion and contact with the Soviet Government.

Mr. Snowden has said:—

The Soviet Government, the Communist International, and the Russian trade unions are a trinity—three in one and one in three.

To Litvinoff's assertion of a year ago that non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries was not only a Soviet principle, but was a principle observed in practice, Mr. T. Johnston, now Under-Secretary for Scotland, replied:—

In fact, as all the world knows, this declaration is not quite candid. Non-interference may be the policy of the Soviet Government, but it is not the policy of the Third International, whose headquarters are in Moscow, and whose affairs are interwoven with the Soviet Government.

On the trade union side Mr. Citrine, secretary of the Trades Union Congress, has declared that the "Communist Party of Russia exerts an unchallengeable dominance over the policy and activities of the Red International"—the organization which created the Minority Movement and has directed its activities against the leadership of the British trade union movement.

Both in the political and trade union branches of the Labour movement there is, therefore, no doubt as to the vital connexion between the Soviet Government and the Communist International and the Red Trade Union International. If, then, it is conceded that the Presidium is under the direct or indirect control of the Soviet Government the message now published in this country cannot be regarded as anything but a breach of the undertaking of less than a fortnight ago.

STORMY AND WET

FURTHER GALES PREDICTED

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

Clear skies and slight frost occurred nearly everywhere on Tuesday night and in the early hours of yesterday morning. They were soon followed by cloudy weather and then by fairly general rainfall, which was heavy in the north-west, yielding nearly an inch at Oban and Morecambe.

These changes were associated with the advance of the mild south-westerly wind of a secondary depression off the Hebrides. This depression was not intense at first, but deepened and caused a rapid fall of the barometer in our north-west coastal districts in the afternoon; gales began there shortly afterwards.

The secondary depression off the Hebrides is expected to move eastwards and to be followed by another depression farther out on the Atlantic. Another period of very stormy and wet weather seems inevitable, and the official forecasts give gales for all districts.

THE THAMES FLOODS

Though the Thames has dropped 1in. at Shepperton Lock, there was an extension of the flooded areas yesterday in West Surrey and South-West Middlesex, due to large quantities of water coming downstream. Roads are still blocked against motorists at Egham, the Lower Windsor road being under water for a considerable distance near Runnymede. Chertsey-lane from Staines to Chertsey is also blocked. Omnibuses, however, are able to pass along the Shepperton road to Chertsey.

The Llandudno lifeboat was called out at 7.30 last night in answer to distress signals fired from a ship off Little Orme. A large crowd awaited the return of the lifeboat, but up to midnight no message had been received from her.

DEATH OF THE POPE'S BROTHER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, JAN. 1

Much sympathy is expressed with the Pope at the sudden death last night in a Rome hotel of his brother, Count Fermo Ratti, to whom he had all his life been very devoted.

Count Ratti, who was born in 1854, and was a well-known figure in the silk trade of Northern Italy, had been suffering for the last three years from arterial sclerosis. He had come to Rome with his family at the beginning of December in order to take part in the celebrations of the Pope's Sacerdotal Jubilee. The funeral service will be held on Friday morning in the Church of Santa Maria degli Angeli, and the body will then be taken to Milan for burial in the family vault.

FIRE IN A GERMAN LINER

Lloyd's agents at Horta, Azores, telegraphed yesterday that there was a fire in the German motor-vessel Rio Bravo, and that the ship was proceeding to Fayal.

The Rio Bravo is a passenger and cargo liner of 5,946 tons, belonging to the Flensburg Steamship Company, and is bound from Hamburg and Southampton for Vera Cruz.

ROME ZONE OF SILENCE

NEW YEAR TRAFFIC CHANGES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, JAN. 1

The new city transport system, announced last October, duly came into force this morning. The Roman public may, perhaps, be forgiven if it failed to greet the change with that "serenity" hopefully predicted by some of the newspapers. Not only have all the tramway services in the centre of the city been completely abolished, but the motor-omnibuses which succeed them largely follow different routes and have entirely different name plates.

Although the city tramway and omnibus company has made every effort by means of films, wireless talks, lectures, newspaper articles, and so on to explain the new system, this morning found the public very largely unprepared. The Roman is, on the whole, something of a conservative, and this rather violent alteration in his usual routine led him at times to criticize a little peevishly the complications and difficulties necessarily caused by the inauguration of the new service.

The authorities would, perhaps, have done well to impress on the public the increased speed and, more particularly, the greater frequency of the omnibuses. This morning passengers crowded into the first omnibus that came along, not realizing that the omnibuses, on account both of their smaller size and of their lighter weight, are not so well adapted for strap-hanging as the heavier and more spacious tramcars. These are mistakes that a little experience will soon cure. More serious, perhaps, is the problem of fares. The Romans have been so long used to the simple system of two tickets—one at 50 centesimi valid for a single journey, and another at 70 centesimi valid for every line taken over a period of one hour—that the half-dozen or so types of tickets now introduced are greatly disliked. They are certainly not distinguished by their simplicity. Displaying, as they do, a diagram of the route followed by the particular omnibus line and marked with spaces indicating the day and hour of issue, they resemble nothing so much as a debased form of Egyptian scarab balanced upon a game of dominoes. In fact, some of the newspapers are already calling for reduced fares and a simpler ticket. The complication in this case arises from the very character of the reform itself. Its object, as explained when it was first announced, is to make the centre of the city entirely free of tramcars, thus creating a so-called zone of silence.

This zone is encircled by a tramway system, out of which branch two other systems, one of tramway lines leading out into the country and one of omnibus lines leading into the two centres of the city, the Piazza Colonna and Piazza Venezia. The authorities—unwisely according to many critics—decided to vary the tariffs according to the particular form of transport, whether by omnibus or tramway. The tramcar tickets had been made cheaper than the omnibus tickets, the object evidently being to encourage the public to go from one point in the city outskirts to the other along the encircling tramway lines, thus avoiding congestion in the omnibus lines in the centre of the city.

That the major purpose of the reform—namely, the substitution of the nerve-racking din of the tramcar wheels and gongs by the lesser evil of the omnibus hooters—is a great improvement can hardly be denied. It was something of a relief to-day to walk down a street like the Via del Babuino, where previously conversation was impossible. On the other hand, the cynic may observe that the municipal transport system has in this street, as in the Via Vipetta, been "improved" at the cost of being reformed out of existence. It is, however, perhaps some consolation to inhabitants of these and other quarters similarly treated to know that the taxicab fares are to be sensibly reduced on February 1.

LARGE COAL OUTPUT

HIGHEST FIGURE SINCE MAY, 1924

The coal output and the number of wage-earners at the mines in Great Britain for the week ended December 21 were as follows:—

Districts	Output	Wage-earners
	Tons	
Northumberland ..	304,600	49,100
Durham	843,500	141,700
Yorkshire	1,048,800	173,400
Lancashire, Cheshire, and North Wales ..	413,000	90,900
Derby, Nottingham, and Leicester ..	689,200	116,800
Stafford, Worcester, Salop, and Warwick	419,500	77,100
South Wales and Monmouthshire ..	1,051,000	176,800
Other English districts*	125,600	24,900
Scotland	750,000	100,700
Total	5,647,200	949,400

* Including Cumberland, Westmorland, Gloucester, Somerset and Kent.

In the preceding week the output was 5,399,400 tons and the number of wage-earners 948,800.

It is necessary to go back to May, 1924, to find a week in which the output of coal in Great Britain exceeded that recorded above. In the week ended May 17, 1924, the output was 5,658,900 tons and the number of persons employed was 1,193,700.

** The statistical returns of the coal industry for the September quarter were issued by the Mines Department last night. Details will be found on page 14.

"THE TIMES" LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

The leading article in to-day's *Literary Supplement* marks the centenary of the birth of Henry Kingsley, the author of "Ravenshoe" and "Recollections of Geoffrey Hamlyn."

Among the books reviewed are the eight volumes of Austrian Diplomatic Documents (1908-1914), Mr. Granville Barker's second series of Prefaces to Shakespeare, Sir Charles Holmes's "Introduction to Italian Painting," Mr. Reginald Hine's "History of Hitchin," Mr. J. Gordon Hayes's "Robert Edwin Peary: a Record of his Explorations," and Mr. R. H. Mottram's "History of Financial Speculation."

OBITUARY

The Rev. Mark Guy Pearse, the famous Wesleyan preacher and writer, died yesterday at his home in West End-lane, N.W. He would have reached his 88th birthday to-morrow. A memoir appears on page 7.

The funeral service will be held on Saturday at 10 a.m. The address will be delivered by his colleague in the West London Mission, the Rev. C. Ensor Walters. The interment will take place afterwards at Golders Green. There will be a special West London Mission memorial service, conducted by the Rev. Ira Goldhawk, next Sunday morning.

"THE TIMES"

NEW FEATURES FOR WEEKLY EDITION

CROSSWORDS AND BRIDGE

With to-day's issue, the first in 1930, *The Times Weekly Edition* takes on new features. These have been devised to increase its usefulness and interest for all who wish to keep abreast of the world's activities in work and pastime.

The weekly Chess column now finds a companion in a regular article on Bridge. In future both games will have that expert commentary which the one has received for so long. A special Crossword puzzle will also be given every week.

On the Picture Pages, which retain their wide scope, space is reserved for the reproduction of photographs by readers of the paper. Sent from all parts of the globe, wherever the *Weekly Edition* penetrates, these will illustrate strange customs, unfamiliar incidents, and places with an interest of their own.

Older features, which have had so wide a welcome for so long, are extended or otherwise improved. A survey of the week's doings at home and abroad is given in the "Letter from London." The leading articles from *The Times*, both grave and gay, are represented by a larger selection. There is more "Court and Personal" news. An ampler choice is made of Letters to the Editor of *The Times*.

While the Theatre and theatrical entertainment get fuller notice, ample space is devoted to Books of the Week, the more important Law Reports, Finance and Commerce, and the many varieties of Sport. The monthly Motoring article remains a valuable aid to knowledge of the car and its progress. An Index to news, articles, and features is included.

These changes have been made to enable *The Times Weekly Edition* to give its subscribers all that is best worth having in Imperial, foreign, political, social, literary, and artistic movements. The paper becomes more than ever the indispensable companion of those who, not being in London, desire to be of it, and consequently of the world.

The Times Weekly Edition is published every Thursday, price 4d. The subscription rates, post free, are:—United Kingdom and Canada, three months, 5s. 6d.; six months, 11s.; 12 months, 22s. Other countries:—Three months, 6s. 3d.; six months, 12s. 6d.; 12 months, 25s. Inquiries should be addressed to the Publisher, *The Times Weekly Edition*, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4.

THE KING AND THE CITY

REPLY TO LORD MAYOR'S NEW YEAR GREETING

In acknowledgment of a New Year's greeting sent by the Lord Mayor, the King made the following reply:—

To the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of London:—

"Please accept and convey to the citizens of London my heartfelt thanks for the welcome message which you, my Lord Mayor, in their name, have sent me on this New Year's morning.

"I deeply value its affectionate allusions to my restoration to health, and to the Queen and members of my family.

"I fervently join in the hope that, with God's blessing, peace and general well-being may be vouchsafed to the nations of the world.

"May the New Year inspire the peoples of our Empire with a solemn resolve to secure an increasing measure of prosperity. There are difficulties to be overcome, but these, I know, will be faced with the courage and enterprise traditional in the citizens of London.

"GEORGE, R.I."

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 10)

OPERA

Savoy	IOLANTHE	8.15
Scala	CUPID AND DEATH	8.30

THEATRES

Adelphi	THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT	2.30 & 8.15
Aldwych	A CUP OF KINDNESS	8.15
Ambassadors	THIRD TIME LUCKY	8.30
Apollo	SYMPHONY IN TWO FLATS	2.30 & 8.15
Brixton	CINDERELLA	2 & 7.30
Comedy	THE GHOST TRAIN	8.30
Court	PYGMALION	2.30 & 8.15
Criterion	THE PRIVATE SECRETARY	2.30 & 8.30
Daly's	CHARLEY'S AUNT	2.30 & 8.15
Dominion	FOLLOW THROUGH	8.15
Drury Lane	THE SLEEPING BEAUTY	2 & 7.45
Duchess	THE MAN AT SIX / TYPHOON	2.30 / 8.15
Duke of York's	JEW 5USS	2.30 & 8.30
Embassy	THE BEGGAR PRINCE	2.30 & 8
Everyman	PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK	2.30 & 8.30
Fortune	THE LAST ENEMY	2.30 & 8.30
Gaiety	LOVE LIES	8.15
Garrick	PADDY THE NEXT BEST THING / THE BACHELOR FATHER	2.30 / 8.30
Globe	CANARIES SOMETIMES SING	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	MR. CINDERS	2.30 & 8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Holborn Empire	WHERE THE RAINBOW ENDS	2.15
Kingsway	THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL	2.30 & 8.15
Lyceum	PUSS IN BOOTS	2 & 7.30
Lyric	MURDER ON THE SECOND FLOOR	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE ROSE AND THE RING	2.30 & 8.30
New	MADAME PLAYS NAP	2.30 & 8.30
Palace	DEAR LOVE	8.15
Playhouse	WHEN KNIGHTS WERE BOLD	2.30 & 8.30
Prince of Wales	JOURNEY'S END	2.30 & 8.30
Prince's	A WARM CORNER	2.30 & 8.30
Queen's	THE APPLE CART	8.15
Royalty	ART AND MRS. BOTTLE	8.30
Rudolf Steiner	MISS JEAN STERLING MACKINLAY	2.30
St. James's	PETER PAN	2 & 8
St. Martin's	SORRY YOU'VE BEEN TROUBLED!	8.15
Scala	BABES IN THE WOOD	2.15
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	2.30 & 8.30
Strand	TREASURE ISLAND / THE SPORT OF KINGS	2.15 / 8.15
The Old Vic	THE MERCHANT OF VENICE / TANNHAUSER	2 / 7.45
Vaudeville	THE ROOF	2.30 & 8.30
Victoria Palace	THE WIND

THE TIMES

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Strong westerly wind, reaching gale force locally at first; mainly cloudy, occasional rain; mild.

Further Outlook for the British Isles.—Stormy and unsettled, with severe gales in many districts, especially in the South. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The King and Queen have sent a message to the Provost of Paisley asking him to convey their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved relatives of those who perished in the cinema disaster. (p. 12)

The year opened with brighter prospects for the heavy industries of South Wales, with the exception of the steel trade, which is severely hit by the imports of foreign bars. (p. 9)

Messrs. Christie will sell at Lansdowne House, Berkeley-square, on March 5 the celebrated collection of ancient sculpture which has been the property of Lord Lansdowne's family for over a century. (p. 9)

The Widows', Orphans' and Old Age Contributory Pensions Act, 1929, comes into operation to-day. (p. 7)

The fund organized by Lord Bath for the relief of the sufferers from the floods in Somerset now exceeds £9,000, and it is hoped to raise £30,000. (p. 9)

An audience of many thousands gathered in Hyde Park yesterday heard the first of a series of concerts on the fine carillon which later in the year will be set up in a tower at Wellington, New Zealand, as a memorial to the men of the Dominion who served and fell in the Great War. (p. 6)

The Postmaster-General announces that a service of picture telegraphy will be opened between Great Britain and Germany on January 7. (p. 12)

At the opening of the 18th annual Conference of Educational Associations at University College, Gower-street, yesterday, Professor Winifred Cullis, the president, spoke on "The Lure of Investigation." (p. 14)

A conference on the training and recruiting of employment managers in industry, and the methods and difficulties of the office, is being arranged for March by the Industrial Welfare Society. (p. 9)

Criticism of the resolutions on war recently adopted by the British Council of the World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship through the Churches, is expressed by the Bishop of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich in his Diocesan Magazine. (p. 9)

A statement regarding the health of the Dean of Canterbury and the business of the Cathedral has been issued by the Chapter. (p. 7)

A statement regarding the use of the 1928 Prayer-book in the diocese of St. Edmundsbury and Ipswich has been made by the Bishop in his diocesan magazine. (p. 7)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

At the final session of the Indian National Congress yesterday resolutions in regard to minorities, the Indian States, and the repudiation of debts were passed. A split occurred after the close of the Congress, and a new party was formed by Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar, Mr. Bose, and others. Congressmen who are members of the Central Legislature and the Bengal Council have been called on to resign. (p. 12)

Mr. Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr. William Graham, President of the Board of Trade, will leave London to-night for The Hague to attend the resumed Reparations Conference which opens there to-morrow. The French delegation is leaving Paris for The Hague this morning. (p. 12)

The new transport system in Rome came into operation yesterday. With a view to creating a zone of silence in the centre of the city, the tramway services have been abolished. (p. 12)

At the customary New Year reception, President von Hindenburg, in reply to the congratulations of the Diplomatic Corps, said that heavy burdens had been laid on Germany, who must have political freedom and the possibility of economic development for the fulfilment of her tasks. (p. 11)

The Viceroy reviewed troops in New Delhi yesterday on the occasion of the observance of Proclamation Day. (p. 12)

Aeroplanes are reconnoitring over Northern Galilee in an effort to discover the brigands who recently attacked a police post. (p. 11)

An Egyptian Cabinet has been formed with Mustapha Pasha Nahas as Prime Minister. (p. 11)

Preparations are being made in Italy to celebrate the bi-millenary of Virgil's birth, and Signor Mussolini has named 1930 "the Virgilian Year." (p. 11)

SPORT

The Manchester New Year Meeting was begun yesterday, when The Druce Machine won the Victory Steeplechase by four lengths from Killadoon, with Socrates third. (p. 4)

France beat Scotland in the first international Rugby football match of the season, in Paris yesterday, by a dropped goal and a try (seven points) to a try (three points). (p. 5)

In an Association football match at Newcastle yesterday Newcastle United and the Corinthians played a drawn game, each side scoring four goals. (p. 5)

Kent beat Sussex in a hockey match at Kent House yesterday by three goals to two. (p. 4)

The South of England Club's coursing meeting at Mentmore was begun yesterday. (p. 4)

The Public Schools' Rackets Handicap was continued at Queen's Club yesterday, when the third and fourth rounds were decided. (p. 4)

The match between the M.C.C. and Otago was continued at Dunedin yesterday, when, in reply to the M.C.C.'s total of 322, Otago scored 143 for the loss of seven wickets. (p. 5)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—The Year's Railway Earnings; Record Turnover of Money; Good Discount Results; an Impending Issue; United Steel Companies' Meeting; Favourable Tea Planting Results; First Shipping Casualty of the Year; and Preliminary Life Assurance Results. (p. 17)

In Lombard-street yesterday money was in superabundant supply. Banks were large buyers of short bills, and discount rates declined further. A large sum due at the Bank of England was repaid. The London-New York exchange closed 3-32c. lower at $4.88 1-32c., while that on Paris was 1c. higher at 123f. 88c. The price of gold rose 1½d. to 84s. 11½d. per ounce, while silver was 1-16d. higher at 21½d. per ounce. (p. 17)

LAHORE AND AFTER

The proceedings of the so-called "All-India "Congress" at Lahore have been recorded at great length in these columns from day to day—perhaps at greater length than their intrinsic importance justifies—because they reveal in a peculiarly glaring and concentrated light the realities of the British problem in India. To judge by their effect upon some of the commentators in England, it might almost be supposed that the problem was a new one—the direct consequence (according to each one's party predilections) of the advent of a Labour Government or of the conciliatory efforts of a popular Conservative VICEROY. Yet to those who have followed Indian politics in recent years—long before MR. BENN went to the India Office or LORD IRWIN to Delhi—there is nothing in the week's events that is not familiar almost to boredom. The scenes and speeches described by our Special Correspondent—the chaos amid which the Congress conducts its business, the wildly revolutionary sentiments of its orators, the resolute detachment of the Moslem minority, the impressive march (and the less impressive haggling) of the Sikhs, the callous abandonment of old leaders and old policies, the half-hearted endorsement of violence and the universal contempt for practical progress—all these are nothing more than the repetition on a more conspicuous stage of movements and schisms which have long been in progress throughout the length and breadth of India. It would be a profound mistake, no doubt, to underrate the influence of the Congress Party. The statement commonly made that its members represent the merest fraction of the whole population is quite obviously true, but it is just as obviously incomplete. Beyond all question the Congress leaders, whoever they may be from time to time, are by far the most active propagandist force in India to-day, taking full advantage of the new methods of communication which the British administration has provided and of their own control of a vernacular Press which is almost wholly directed to slandering the British connexion. These deplorable facts are not in dispute. It is well that they should be understood, as they are at last beginning to be understood, in this country. But there is nothing in their latest manifestations which should cause unusual surprise or deflect in the slightest degree the course of British policy.

In certain respects indeed the results of the Congress meeting make that course less difficult than it might have been in other circumstances. The one practical point which was in doubt at the beginning was whether the leaders of the party would or would not consent to take part in the Conference with the British Government and the Indian States which has been offered as an intermediate stage between the Statutory Report and any consequent legislation. It was always clear that there would be a struggle between the love of a boycott on the one hand and the temptation on the other hand to demonstrate at the heart of the Empire; but it was also clear that the Conference was far more likely to be of value without the presence of the extremists. Their decision to refuse cooperation is not to be regarded, therefore, as the end of the Conference proposal. No one, perhaps, has ever counted overmuch on the prospect of a delegation to London which would be completely representative of every shade of Indian political opinion. Though the offer was made to India at large, and had the endorsement of an overwhelming consensus of authority in SIR JOHN SIMON, the VICEROY, the PRIME MINISTER, and the Opposition leaders, it was clearly addressed to practical patriots and not to fanatical revolutionaries. At most it afforded a chance—and the chance is better, not worse, since this week's proceedings—of rallying reasonable Indian opinion in consultation on the next stage of advance towards the ideal of an India united and self-governing within the Empire. That is precisely the ideal which is rejected in every conceivable respect by the young Harrovian Communist who presided over the Congress. If we are to judge by his opening address he includes in a common damnation both his own compatriots and the country to which he resorted for his education. He will have nothing to do with the British Empire, but neither will he have anything to do with the Indian States, whose rulers accurately forestalled his cry of independence in the resolution which they passed last February. Without exception, and with every kind of abuse, he denounces them all as puppets and the product of a vicious system. His programme can result in nothing but a series of revolutions and civil wars or else in an India permanently divided. But the ideal which he rejects is the one which British statesmanship has proclaimed again and again in the last dozen years—by the mouth of the KING-EMPEROR, by his successive Viceroys from LORD CHELMSFORD to LORD READING and LORD IRWIN, by Secretaries of State representing every political school from MR. MONTAGU to LORD BIRKENHEAD. Whether it is to be achieved sooner or later must depend in the main upon the people of India themselves. The one constant factor is that, so far as this country is concerned, there can be no more question of going back upon it than there is of tolerating the anarchy which the Congress both preaches and illustrates in its own affairs.

The formal outcome of the hubbub at Lahore is three main propositions, carried, not without confusion, by the persuasive eloquence of MR. GANDHI. In the first place members of the Congress Party reject the offer of participation in the London Conference and pronounce their goal to be the complete independence of India. In the second place they are called upon to boycott the existing Central and Provincial Legislatures, to take no part in future elections, and to resign such seats as they may hold at present. In the third place they authorize their Committee, "whenever they deem fit," to launch a programme of civil disobedience, including a general refusal to pay taxes. Incidentally they have spent an immense amount of time in a hard-fought division on the attempt to assassinate the VICEROY—a straight vote on the merits of murder was slightly complicated by the singular theory that the Government of India were themselves the authors of the bomb—and in bargaining with the Sikh invaders over their future share in the representation of the Punjab. Whether the new platform is likely to strengthen them even as an Indian political party must be regarded as very questionable. It cannot be without a sigh, for instance, that the elder NEHRU sees his cherished Constitution torn to tatters at the bidding of his offspring or that MR. PATEL resigns himself to inglorious suicide as President of the Assembly. Meanwhile one of the first results has been the emergence in force of the Liberals, meeting in simultaneous congress at Madras, who have lost no time in welcoming the London Conference, have recognized publicly the rights of the States in a Greater United India, and have roundly deplored the turmoil in which the cry of independence must involve their country. And the transference of allegiance is certain to be more rapid as the enthusiasms of Lahore grow cooler and its quarrels and personal difficulties more apparent. SIR TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU, MR. JINNAH (the two leaders mainly responsible for the abortive eleventh-hour attempt to bring MR. GANDHI to reason at Delhi), SIR CHIMANLAL SETALVAD, and MR. SRINVASA SASTRI have found themselves forced by events into more aggressive hostility to Congress than ever before. If men like these, to name no others, will only continue to show that their courage is equal to their common sense, then their adherents may prove incomparably more numerous during the next few months than they themselves suspect. There is no need at the moment to lay too much stress upon divergent views of pace and method in the constitutional progress of India. In an atmosphere of extremism the moderates are always certain to extend their demands. Pace and method must be settled in the end by the Imperial Parliament, weighing all the evidence brought home by its own delegates and taking such advice as it may from those who are sincerely willing to advise. It is sufficient for the moment to note that the actual terms of MR. SASTRI'S resolution—"a Constitution "based on Dominion Status, subject to such "safeguards and reservations as may be neces-"sary for the period of transition"—are not, after all, incongruous in principle with the declared purposes of British statesmanship. What really matters most is that for the first time there seems some prospect of an organized force emerging in Indian politics with a sense of the realities and a determination to face them.

Moscow Gets to Work

The Government have not had to wait long to test the good faith of the Soviet Government in making the compact "scrupulously to respect "the undoubted right of a State to order its "own life within its own jurisdiction in its own "way," and therefore to refrain, and to restrain all persons and organizations under their direct or indirect control, "from any act overt or "covert liable in any way whatsoever to en-"danger the tranquillity or prosperity of any "part of the territory of the British Empire." That undertaking was given less than a fortnight ago. Nevertheless a Communist daily newspaper, which began its existence in London yesterday, publishes a message from the Presidium of the Communist International which is a flagrant piece of Bolshevist propaganda. The message is directed mainly against the Labour Government and the leaders of the trade unions. It is a typical Communist effusion on capitalism, rationalization, and "the Social-Fascist Labour Government." Before the appointment of Ambassadors and the recent exchange of assurances it might have been allowed to pass as no more than a proof of the consistency of the International and as typical of Bolshevist meddling in another country's affairs. In the circumstances, however, it becomes far more important. MR. HENDERSON has assured the House of Commons that the Government will insist on observance of the Soviet pledge which was "clearly applicable to the propagandist "activities of the Comintern . . . both in "the letter and the spirit." This emphatic declaration was made in reply to SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN'S quotation from an article in *Izvestia*, the official organ of the Soviet Government, where it was argued that the Protocol, preliminary to the exchange of Ambassadors, did not and could not contain a single word relating to the Comintern. Asked on another occasion whether he had heard from M. DOVGALEVSKY with regard to the attitude of the Russian Government towards his statement that that Government would be held responsible for the actions of the Communist International, MR. HENDERSON said he did not expect to hear because his remarks had been "a "statement of fact and not an inquiry."

Now we have the Comintern's reply to MR. HENDERSON. It is a reply not in word only but in deed. Without a doubt it is propaganda. Without a doubt it does not "respect the undoubted right of a State to "order its own life within its own jurisdiction "in its own way." If, therefore, the Comintern consists of persons, or is an organization, "under "the direct or indirect control" of the Soviet Government, then this act of the Comintern's is an open breach of the pledge. The Comintern in fact has accepted *Izvestia's* hint and is seeing at once, and with characteristic effrontery, how far it can go in defying the British Government. MR. HENDERSON has asserted as a fact that the Soviet Government have undertaken by the pledge to restrain the Comintern's propaganda. It is now his turn to act, and with a directness that shall prevent all possibility of misunderstanding in Moscow.

Records

For a few days yet—until, say, the slapdash and the wool-gatherer have for the last time dated letter or cheque 1929—the old year will be a prisoner undergoing cross-examination on its past, a discharged steward giving an account of its stewardship. People with a normal amount of cheerfulness and kindliness are disposed to let most old years off lightly. The usual verdict is that the poor old thing did its best: seen as a whole it was no great shakes, and it is just as well out of the way; but it might have been worse. Every now and then, however, there comes a year which declines to be dismissed in that fashion. When asked "What ha' ye done?" it proves to be no Tomlinson, but makes a confident claim of achievement, good or evil. And the year 1929 seems to be such a year. It had the luck to be the last of the nineteen-twenties (but not, as some assert, the last of the third decade of the century), and it appears to have been determined to live up to its position. It may be that every year during its progress seems exceptional to all except the hypochondriac and the bored. Never, we say, was there such weather; never such a year for apples; never such a holiday. And, when it is all over, we look back and see that in truth it was all, in the rural phrase, very middling; and those who keep the records come forward with their hard, indisputable facts and tables and graphs, and prove once more how commonplace existence is—and, by implication, how beneficent the steady illusion which persuades us that it is not commonplace.

That will not apply to the old year which has just gone. For once the recorders are on the side of the illusion. As a rule they might seem to demand a kind of commiserating admiration. With assiduity and patience they compile their facts, keeping, sorting, arranging, analysing details which most people either do not notice or very easily forget; and when the time comes they scrupulously perform their office of letting the world know that there was nothing out of the common in their field of observation. This time they are not compelled to damp enthusiasm. They have the agreeable task of confirming the illusion that the old year really was exceptional. Their records of it contain a good many records in the other sense of the word. It looks as if the opening "I remember "in the year '29" might decades hence entitle a man's sayings to respect. The year in which the "Roman Question" was settled; the year in which a British Prime Minister paid an official visit to the United States of America; the year of the rescues from Kabul—such a year deserves to be remarkable in other ways. And so, by means of the records, we now know that it was. FLYING OFFICER WAGHORN broke the record for speed in the race for the Schneider Trophy, and SQUADRON-LEADER ORLEBAR broke the record for speed in the air. MR. LINDRUM broke the record for a break at billiards. In civil aviation, in travel by airship, in the devices of the cinematograph, 1929 saw what previous years had not seen. And England won the Ryder Cup; and Oxford beat Cambridge at Twickenham.

In the annual summing-up there is nothing that so frequently causes disappointment as the record of the weather. We froze, we sweltered, we were parched, we were drowned—and the experts assure us that we were making a great fuss about nothing. Not so with 1929. Here are the records, vouched for by our Weather Correspondent yesterday and by the Records Department at Rothamsted to-day. March broke the record for dryness. February was the coldest for more than thirty years: the temperature fell below zero and ice-breakers had to be used to keep some reaches of the Thames open. September broke the record for heat; December for sunshine; the last three months of the year for rain; and yet, so determined was 1929 to be singular, the twelvemonth was below the average for rainfall because it had been above the average for drought. And the gales which seemed so fearful in the later part of the year were really fearful. They too broke records, as the records prove. Even in longevity the old year declined to be one of the crowd. Once more a collector of records, MR. C. B. GABB, has published in these columns his interesting facts and figures about the very old. Of nonagenarians his records for 1929 include more than a hundred in excess of those of 1927; and of centenarians 1927 had only eleven, and 1928 but twelve, against the eighteen of this self-assertive 1929. And out of those eighteen one had lived to 121, another to 120, and a third to 116. In days when cold, hard fact is breaking up so many of man's little delusions and fancies, it is a great thing to have it for once on the side of the natural feelings, and to find the record-makers upholding the record-breakers. Perhaps a year hence they will be on the other side. The weather will have been commonplace, the centenarians have dropped to single figures. Then we shall all be ready to dub it a dismal business, this keeping of records, and turn ungrateful backs upon our remembrancers. They will not suffer, because the truth, not our applause, is their worthy aim. No one will suffer except such as find life worth living only when it breaks records.

FRENCH PRISONERS OF WAR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In connexion with your very interesting article of the 24th inst. on "Lost Letters of French Prisoners of War," and the illustration of the box in which they were concealed, the box struck me as the exact facsimile, except for the false bottom, of one I remember in my family many years ago. It also was made by French prisoners, a large number of whom were accommodated in the Valleyfield Paper Mills, Pennicuick, Mid Lothian, bought over by the Government for this purpose in 1810. Between that year and the final proclamation of peace in 1815 no fewer than 309 of these men died in captivity, and Mr. Alexander Cowan, the former owner of the mills, a man of extraordinary generosity of both mind and purse, who had during these years interested himself in every way he could to relieve the monotony of their lives, raised some time later a handsome monument to mark their resting-place. This he did at his own expense, with the exception of five shillings, contributed by a friend at Mr. Cowan's request in order that in the lengthy inscription, which is in both English and French, it might be said that "Certain inhabitants of this parish" caused it to be erected. The inscription also includes a Latin motto suggested by Sir Walter Scott, said to be from the works of Sannazarius, the ancient Italian and Latin poet.

Mr. Cowan was subsequently the recipient, not only of a letter sent by some of the pensioners of the Hôtel des Invalides in Paris who had been confined at Valleyfield, but the poet Lamartine also wrote him a letter of appreciation, and enclosing some lines of his own, along with some by M. de Sainte-Beuve, expressing the gratitude of themselves and their fellow-countrymen for his kindly consideration. I may add that owing to the family tradition of interest in these French prisoners of war one of Mr. Cowan's descendants, now living at Alresford, Hants, was so distressed at finding that some of their graves in the churchyard there were entirely neglected, that she now takes charge of the little enclosure and sees that it is kept in order.

Yours faithfully,
ELIZABETH HALL GILLESPIE.
Efford Cottage, Lymington, Hants, Dec. 31.

ROADS TO COMMERCE

JUSTIFICATION OF AN HONOURS COURSE

UNITARY DISCIPLINE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I taught for over 20 years in the History School at Oxford. I believe I taught some hundreds of men in that time. I can only think of a handful whom I would have relegated to a pass course. Any unitary discipline (and every Honours School is a unitary discipline) will give an edge to the mind, and a training in its own particular method of inquiry, which no multiple discipline can give. And it can give that edge, and that training, not only to the First-Class man, and not only to the Second-Class man, but also to men who, for one reason or another, can only "take a Third." I may add that I have also taught in an American college, and that I have seen something of the working of a system of multiple courses. I should be sorry to see such a system introduced generally into English universities—particularly at a time when it is beginning to be abandoned, or at any rate seriously modified, in American universities.

There is another reflection which occurs to me. Courses are important, but so are teachers. It is possible (I speak with diffidence, because I am one) that they are the most important element in a university. A student goes farthest when he goes hand-in-hand with the best teacher—the teacher who is most filled with the zest of his subject, and can therefore communicate best the passion and zest for true knowledge. I ask myself accordingly, "Under what conditions are you most likely to get this passion and zest?" I cannot but reply, "When a teacher and his students pursue together the study of *the* subject which kindles their minds." I should view with apprehension a general system of quadripartite studies and quadrupedalian students. Honours courses lifted Oxford from the slough of the 18th century. I believe that they have still a sound justification.

I am far from seeking to decry the needs of commerce. Indeed, I have laboured in my time, and in connexion with the Hadow Report, to think how our national system of education can be made more and more to meet those needs without sacrificing its fundamental purpose and its intrinsic quality. But so far as universities are concerned, are there not schools of business administration and faculties of commerce? I have a suspicion that Birmingham was one of the first universities to institute such a faculty. Do not these schools and faculties already provide, or can they not be made to provide, a general course which meets the needs of commerce? Is it necessary to raid or reorganize the schools and faculties of Arts and Science to meet those needs?

Yours obediently,
ERNEST BARKER.
17, Cranmer-road, Cambridge, Dec. 31.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have read the letter from Sir Charles Grant Robertson in yesterday's issue with great interest. As I see it, a man even of the weak Honour or Pass Degree class, whether he reads some honours course or some new pass degree course to be drawn up, gets from his university education a very sound training which is broadening and generally satisfactory. This is the advantage which he gets. Now let us turn to the possible disadvantages.

He has worked for at least three years under a system which permits him, and even encourages him, to arrange his work at irregular hours and places to suit largely his own convenience. In nearly all cases the hours of work, besides being irregular, are shorter than those he will be expected to work later. The difficulty of fitting into a scheme where work must be done at the time and place convenient primarily to other people constitutes, I am sure, one of the main causes of dissatisfaction. Incidentally, this dissatisfaction is possibly not confined to the employers.

Then, again, the university man is often deficient in the elementary general knowledge even in the language of the world into which he is going to enter. Sir Charles Grant Robertson will know that very few of those leaving a university for business would be able to pass the simplest examination in accounting or income-tax, to mention only two subjects.

It is well known that only the business itself can teach an entrant, but to expect the business to train the majority of the products of the university is to a certain extent like asking a university to teach a man of arrested development who has not yet been disciplined and has no preliminary education.

The solution of the problem seems to lie along the lines of the provision of a short—a very short—bridging period between the university and business life in which the rigorous lessons of the new routine of life may be learned and knowledge of the general A B C of business may be acquired. I do not think that the universities or the business firms should provide this course. I know that such a course is being planned in London, and I, in common with some very influential men in the academic and business worlds, have expressed keen sympathy with the scheme, and I have promised it what little support I can offer.

Yours faithfully,
LUKE.
29, Portman-square, W., Jan. 1.

CHEQUES FOR INCOME-TAX

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I regret that I should have written in ignorance of the decision of the legal interpretation given to the words in Exemption 10 of the Schedule "Bills of Exchange" in the Stamp Act, 1891; but, having had no quotation of an authority in reply to an inquiry addressed to an inspector of taxes on December 9 last, requesting to be informed by what authority a cheque in payment of taxes required stamping, I, perhaps unwisely, assumed that the words of that Exemption had what to a layman was their obvious meaning, and that that exemption was included in the Act to avoid further tax being paid in paying tax.

Yours faithfully,
A. HERVEY HOARE.
37, Fleet-street, E.C.4, Jan. 1.

DISRAELI IN THE CALAIS-DOUVRES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—There is one interesting fact concerning the Calais-Douvres which has not been mentioned. In 1878 she made her trial trip across from Dover to Calais, and on her return she brought Lord Beaconsfield home from the Berlin Congress.

I well remember being on the pier at Dover and seeing Lord Beaconsfield on the bridge of the Calais-Douvres. He was wearing a long light grey coat and, I think, a grey hat. As he passed from the gangway along the pier to the train amid tumultuous cheering he appeared to me a little shaken by his welcome. Lady Salisbury was on his arm, I remember, and the scene of enthusiasm baffles description. When he entered the saloon carriage reserved for him and his suite there were loud cries by the crowd for a speech. I was just under the windows of the carriage and recall quite clearly Lord Beaconsfield putting his head out of the window and saying: "Gentlemen, we bring you peace, and, I think I may say, peace with honour." A droll memory remains with me. Lord Beaconsfield had a slight cold, and once or twice in his brief address he gave a slight sniff and put his finger to his nose. I was only a boy at the time, but I remember how tickled I was at the action. It was so very funny. After he had spoken the crowd called to Lord Salisbury, who was seated at the end of the carriage reading *The Times*. "Give us a speech, Salisbury," they yelled; but he only smiled and shook his head.

The train moved off, and the last thing I remember is the figure of a clergyman clinging to a lamp-post, up which he had climbed. He was waving an arm and shouting for all he was worth, "Three cheers for Beaconsfield the Peacemaker," and the multitude responded with the utmost vigour.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN ROOKER.
Redroofs, 54, Madeira-park, Tunbridge Wells, Dec. 31.

LIFE IN TREE TOPS

THE ROOF OF A RAIN-FOREST

OXFORD AND GUIANA

An expedition from Oxford University, by which it is officially supported, left England in July, under the command of Major R. W. G. Hingston, to investigate wild life in the Guiana rain-forest. One of its members here describes the experiences of the expedition and indicates some of the results.

(By E. M. Nicholson)

The beginning of the short rainy season in British Guiana about the middle of November practically put an end to useful work in the bush, and the party which had remained in the field broke camp early on November 19 to migrate for a short period to the Cuyuni before joining the Ingoma at Georgetown on November 30. An attempt can now be made to give some idea of what the expedition has done, although many of the discoveries must wait for investigation by specialists.

It may be said that the whole equatorial zone, where it cuts through Africa, America, and Asia, is covered by a forest of dense luxuriance. It is not like the forests of our temperate regions; its trees are far larger and taller and straighter. Their branches are crowded with orchids and epiphytes; huge creepers fling themselves from trunk to trunk; bush ropes strangle with serpentine coils; parasitic plants send down from the tree crowns long aerial roots that hang free and dangle in the air. Then the summits of the trees are not free and distinct. They are linked together with living cords; creepers spread across from crown to crown uniting the whole into a canopy—a vast green roof of foliage which shuts out light from the depths underneath. Such a roof we wished particularly to investigate. The site we had chosen was typical of this kind of equatorial forest; we might have found one equally suitable had we gone to some part of the Amazonian region, to an island in the Malay Archipelago or a tract in the centre of Africa.

Much has been recorded of the physical discomforts associated with these equatorial forests; of the heat, the damp, the insect pests, the dangers of attack from venomous reptiles, the blood-sucking habits of vampire bats. We cannot add anything to these unpleasant pictures. The temperature, though hot, was never oppressive; one did not long for the swing of the punkah, which alone makes life endurable in the East. The damp in the wet season was certainly troublesome, both because we seldom got dry clothes and because it did damage to our valuable collections. The insect pests were at times disagreeable, especially when that mite, the *bête rouge*, a creature of almost microscopic dimensions, burrowed into the skin of our legs till they looked as if cursed with a crop of measles. We suffered nothing from venomous reptiles, and the lamps, kept lit all night in our camp, freed us from vampire bats.

THE JOY OF DISCOVERY

Such discomforts as we suffered were more than compensated for by the joy of attempting pioneer work. We had no time to think of them when establishing our observation posts and spreading out the rope ladders that led out into the branches of the canopy. We felt we were working on new ground. Naturalists had examined the forest floor; but none had hitherto penetrated to the roof. Every day new creatures came to our hands; they were kinds we had not seen before, and we hoped they would be new to science. All discomforts were forgotten in the thrill of discovery.

What perhaps many of us felt most trying was that unpleasant feeling of confinement, of being shut in with no landscape, of being, as it were, in a gloomy prison walled round with trees. Then it was that the view from the tree tops came as a wonderful relief. For we could see from our highest observation post several miles over the canopy; we could follow with the eye the vast plain of foliage, rising and falling in gentle undulations, its colours of every shade of green, relieved here and there by brilliant flowers, and in places darkened by black cavities where some huge tree had fallen to the ground.

The expedition was actually in the bush from August 11 until November 27. It operated from seven camps, including the base-camp on Moraballi creek; five being on the Essequibo and one on the Cuyuni. Its special work on the canopy was carried out from four observation posts between 73ft. and 135ft. above ground, in every hour of the 24. Botanical and ecological studies involved the felling of more than 600 trees, ranging up to nearly 150ft. in height. Where the crowns were hopelessly interlocked by bush-ropes half a dozen or more would have to be chopped through in succession before any would come down, and occasionally even then the desired specimen would remain obstinately erect, fast moored by a set of living cables. The collections we have brought back in general in the case of entomology, selective in botany and ornithology—include more than 10,000 insects, about 300 miscellaneous invertebrates, about 4,000 sets of plants, 87 mammals, and about 200 each of reptiles and birds. The survey of the Essequibo from the point where the Admiralty chart finishes to the foot of the falls involved the making and observation of 40 stations along a stretch of river varying in width between 300 yards (at Monkey Jump) and two miles.

A CONTRAST IN LIGHT

The expedition succeeded in its main object of reconnoitring the distinct and unknown zone of life belonging to the canopy of the rain-forest. Light proves to be the most important controlling factor in the stratification, and the great contrast between the sunny roof and the dank underworld of the forest is illustrated by tests which show that the light at 120ft. (emerging from the canopy) is 163 times as strong as on the ground, even in places where much dappled sunlight manages to penetrate. The temperature varies comparatively little in the shade, but the humidity differs widely, saturation being the normal condition in mora bush, while in wallaba, as in the canopy and the larger clearings, it is reached only after showers or on cloudy nights. The tree tops have much more in common with islets of low growth in the middle of large rivers than with the strata immediately underneath; in fact, the well-known forest wall along the river banks, with its tangle of bush ropes forming an unbroken curtain, is largely the same thing stood up on end.

The plants of this canopy had to be collected principally by felling. Insects were obtained largely by a series of muslin traps hauled up to 100ft. or less and baited with sugar, sap, and a storm-lantern burning all night; partly also by sweeping with a net on a long pole, by putting carrion up in the branches, and by climbing in the normal way. The canopy night traps took about one moth to every ten leaf-hoppers, while those below took about nine to every ten; some of the few moths taken at the highest level were mimics of leaf-hoppers. Birds, such as the large-billed puff-bird, paradise jacamar, macaws, and seven species of toucan, were seen in the canopy but never beneath it; on the other hand, certain humming-birds breeding near the ground always fed among the tops.

Our ecological work, based on an inventory of five sample plots, has shown that the Guiana rain-forest differs from others which have been

flected in possessing dominant trees, and also in their preference for particular kinds of soil. From the swamps to the low sandy hills the five main types may be classified as mora bush, morabukea, mixed, greenheart, and wallaba bush. In four of these, it will be seen, there is a single dominant tree—a fact of economic as well as of ecological importance, since timber of whatever quality is useless unless available in bulk. Even the species to which several of the dominant trees belong are still undetermined—as with morabukea and kakaralli—while the chief families represented among the big and common forms (*Sapotaceae, Rosaceae, Lecythidaceae,* and *Lauraceae*) are in a very confused state. In addition to the trees there is a large number of more or less dependent plants—bush ropes up to 6in. in diameter, and epiphytic shrubs with long aerial roots, climbers with rootlets up the trunks and parasitic loranths in the crowns. The height at which epiphytes occur again depends on the light; in morabukea bush typical examples like *Tillandsia* only live down to 60ft.-70ft., while in wallaba bush they descend right to the ground.

INSECT MIMICS

Among the invertebrates we found many astonishing mimics and protective devices, some already well known, others apparently new. They included a spider suspending in its web a sort of blanket in which it hurriedly wraps itself when alarmed; a trapdoor spider slinging in the centre of its web a device similar to that of the familiar burrowing species; spiders sheltering behind imitation twigs made of silk from their own bodies and bits of insects strung together; cradles several feet long slung between low trees and sheltering communities of perhaps 200 spiders, which drop out of their hammock on alarm and leave it to be defended by another community of ants nesting among the accumulation of leaves in its trough; and a spider, with leaf-cutting habits like those already known among wasps, bees and ants, which makes a house of semi-circular cut sections.

We met with tapirs, sloths, deer, armadillos, alligators, and five species of monkey, but none of these was commonly seen, except the last; and the large cats were represented by nothing more than fresh footprints of a jaguar. One of the more curious mammals was a white bat found roosting in broad daylight under a curving palm.

HUMMING BIRDS

Among birds we refrained from collecting the familiar large and gaudy forms brought back by every traveller during the last 200 years, confining ourselves to a series of the usually neglected smaller species. The main task of the ornithologists was a preliminary investigation of bird life in the rain-forest, and of the habits of the species living in or above the canopy. The mixed flocks, which are so conspicuous a feature of the bird life, were followed up, and their courses mapped, so that it was possible to observe how each bird broke away as the limit of its home area was passed, and how others were continually recruited, either singly or in smaller parties, the tendency being to wander in fairly large circles. Some of these flocks are composed purely of canopy or undergrowth forms; others are "all-storey" affairs going right up from a terrestrial crake to an aerial jacamar or black-eared fairy humming bird. The communal courtship of another species of humming bird, the cayenne hermit, proved surprisingly to resemble conduct more familiar in black game or the ruff. Of the crimson topaz we observed more than 40 occupied nests, some intensively.

The specialists who will scrutinize our collections will be able to decide on the value of our work. We have at any rate the satisfaction of having attained our object; and we hope that some of our spectacular finds (such as a probably undescribed *Hortia*, its dense flat corymb packed with pink buds and surrounded by a rosette of leaves a yard long) may be as unknown as the more obscure forms.

Paddling a corial up the creek or among the rapids; sitting before dawn above the tropical forest, listening to the sound of wings and the roar of howling monkeys; cutting lines through the not unfriendly bush, and devising means of overcoming its inaccessibility both below and overhead—these have been very pleasant experiences, and we owe much to the University, the Colonial Government, and the many other bodies and persons who have contributed to making our work something more than merely possible.

* A previous article by Mr. Nicholson on the work of the expedition appeared in *The Times* of October 15 last.

WILD LIFE IN THE TREE TOPS

BIRDS OBSERVED IN A KENTISH WOOD

"Wild Life in the Tree Tops" was the subject of Captain C. W. R. Knight's second and concluding lecture at the Royal Society of Arts yesterday afternoon. The film pictures of some of Britain's most dramatic birds, herons, hawks, owls, and woodpeckers, in their nests, taken from an observation post on the swaying tree tops, were of exceptional beauty and thrilling interest.

CAPTAIN KNIGHT said that the pictures were taken in a Kentish wood, within 30 miles of London. He kept the herons' nest under observation for two months, from the laying of the eggs to the departure of the fully-fledged young birds. For six consecutive days he sat in the observation post, overlooking the nest, from morning until evening before he got a satisfactory picture. It took a long time before the wary and suspicious parent birds got accustomed to the sight of the observation post and the whirring noise of the camera. In the moving pictures Captain Knight was seen climbing the tree to his tent-like structure on the top and looking through his peep-hole for a favourable opportunity of photographing the birds. His patience was fully rewarded, for he succeeded in getting many fine pictures of the coming and going of the parent birds and the feeding of the young. In the same manner the green woodpecker, the little owl, and the kestrel were observed at home.

At the close of his lecture Captain Knight introduced to the audience the golden eagle he has tamed and trained to perch on his arm in the same way as a falcon. The bird is so domesticated that he allowed an excited group of boys and girls to stroke him and stretch his wings. Captain Knight mentioned that going out that morning to feed "Mr. Grimshaw," as the eagle is called, he found to his dismay that the bird had broken his chain and disappeared. After a long search he found the bird on the top of a high tree feeding on a rabbit. In response to his call, an eagle's whistle, the bird came down. It was a happy ending to the adventure, Captain Knight remarked, as he had arranged to leave with "Mr. Grimshaw" this morning for a lecture tour in the United States.

MOTOR TRADERS AND THE McKENNA DUTIES

Sir George Beharrell, deputy president of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, in a New Year's message issued yesterday says that 1930 will witness the greatest drive to secure oversea trade which the British motor industry has ever attempted. "Manufacturers," he adds, "need to be assured of the continuance of the help afforded by the McKenna duties. Large output can only be maintained by an assured home market, which all our foreign competitors enjoy. That this can be achieved by protection with an actual reduction in price for a superior article to the consumer has been clearly proved."

Lady Birkenhead has received, as a New Year's gift, from a woman who desires to remain anonymous, a second donation of £1,000 for the General Lying-in Hospital extension fund.

THE ITALIAN ART EXHIBITION

OPENING DINNER

SIGNOR MUSSOLINI'S MESSAGE

A dinner to celebrate the opening of the Exhibition of Italian Art in London was given last night at Claridge's by the Executive Committee of the Exhibition. Lady Chamberlain presided.

After the toast of the King and of the King of Italy had been honoured, SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN proposed "The Success of the Exhibition." He said that at that early stage of the exhibition he was not expressing a hope but celebrating a triumph. All the seats for the lectures which had been arranged in connexion with the exhibition had already been sold, and it was contemplated to repeat the lectures in order to meet the demand. Already in the two days of the private view and the first day of the public view 5,800 season tickets had been sold, more in two days than in the whole course of the Dutch and Flemish exhibitions put together. The first day's admissions were a little under 5,000, which was very satisfactory. He cited those figures to illustrate the interest and appreciation which the public were showing in the exhibition, and as some measure of the gratitude which they felt to those who had made that unique exhibition possible.

The wealth of the exhibition was, he supposed, unparalleled. It appealed to every intellectual faculty, to their feelings of curiosity, their historic sense, their deepest spiritual emotions, and their love of beauty. As he wandered through the galleries he had renewed memories of some of the most delightful holidays that he had ever spent, and there had risen again before his eyes the memories of the churches and the art of Italy. Never before—and probably it would never happen again—had any country lent so generously of its art treasures as had Italy on that occasion. (Cheers.)

A SUGGESTION

But it was not less remarkable that other countries had contributed in their own way with equal generosity to an exhibition which was not of the art of their own land, but to the glory of another country. Was there not a lesson for Englishmen in this exhibition? He hoped that as some recognition of our duty to the world and to the art lovers of the world, and as some recognition of what we owed to other countries in that exhibition, we might contribute from our great national art collections, in more modest measure, but not without interest for other lands and not without glory for ourselves, to the exhibitions which might be organized abroad. (Cheers.)

The ITALIAN AMBASSADOR, who replied, read a telegram which he had received from Signor Mussolini in Italian, and an English translation as follows:—

"At the moment in which the Italian Art Exhibition is inaugurated in London, I want to send you my sincerest good wishes for the splendid manifestations of art and culture that you have promoted with so much passion, and to which you have devoted so much attention."

Great faith and perseverance had been necessary to those who had had the first idea of the Italian Art Exhibition; but their faith and perseverance had beaten scepticism and overcome every difficulty. No praise could be adequate to Lady Chamberlain for carrying out her plan and accomplishing her difficult work. One of the greatest merits of her work had been her ability to surround herself with those who could help her with faith, perseverance, and devotion equal to her own, and without whose sacred flame of enthusiasm the task could never have been accomplished. He hoped that as a result of the exhibition many people would be encouraged to visit Italy again, or to go there for the first time, to see the works of art which had been exhibited in London and the other works of art that Italy possessed. They would all be welcome in Italy. Their visits would not only give them artistic enjoyment, but would also correct many of the erroneous ideas which existed about Italy to-day.

TRIBUTES TO MUSSOLINI

He had been touched by the generous tribute of the Press and people of Great Britain to the Head of his country for having consented to the lending of the art treasures of Italy for exhibition in London. Italy was so jealous of her works of art that the exportation of even a single one was strictly prohibited, and there was considerable opposition at first in Italy to the proposal that the pictures should be sent out of the country. There were, however, a few who recognized the magnificence of that manifestation, and among the few was the man who governed the country, Signor Mussolini, to whom the gratitude of the English people had been directed on that occasion. Without him not a single picture could have been taken out of Italy.

In conclusion, the Italian Ambassador expressed deep gratitude to all who had planned and organized the admirable exhibition which they were celebrating, and he thanked all those who had consented to send art treasures to the exhibition, among whom first, and not least, was his Majesty the King. (Cheers.)

LADY CHAMBERLAIN, in proposing the toast of "Our Guests," expressed the thanks of the executive committee to Signor Mussolini and to all the private and public donors for the most magnificent contribution that had ever been made by one country for the delight of another. It was her hope that that exhibition might make a new link in the long chain of friendship between Italy and Great Britain, and the warmth of the expressions of appreciation which they had heard gave her assurance that her ambition would be realized. Other countries had also lent of their best, and had joined in making the exhibition a very memorable one. (Cheers.) She thanked all who had helped to make the exhibition a success, especially Signor Modigliani for his work in transporting the pictures from Italy, the Hanging Committee, and the secretary, Major Longden.

SIGNOR MODIGLIANI, in reply, expressed his personal gratitude for the reception he had received in England.

Among the guests were:—
Prince and Princess Doria-Pamphili-Landi, Sir William Llewellyn (president of the Royal Academy), Signora Modigliani, Lord Balniel, Lady Colefax, Lord Bearsted, Lord Gerald Wellesley, Count and Countess Ruggeri di Villanova, Sir Robert Kindersley, Mr. Walter Lamb, Major A. A. Longden, Mr. Gordon Selfridge, Sir David Cameron, Sir Robert Witt, Mrs. Emil Mond, and Signor and Signora Ojetti.

PROGRESS OF TRADE UNIONISM

MR. THOMAS AND HIS CRITICS

In a New Year's message which appears in the current issue of the *Industrial Review*, Mr. John Beard, president, and Mr. Walter M. Citrine, secretary of the Trades Union Congress General Council, say:—

"With distinct evidence of increasing membership, with a greatly enhanced authority in industrial matters, and with so many signs of a reviving spirit of determination and self-confidence, the trade union movement has every right to look forward in the New Year with courage and optimism. We confidently hope that by this time next year trade unionism will have advanced to a position where it will be impregnable to all assaults from its opponents and free from the factiousness which at one time menaced its prospects. Our best wishes go to all affiliated trade unions, and to every trade unionist for the prosperous outcome of their activities throughout 1930."

Mr. J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal, in a New Year's message published in the *Railway Review*, writes:—"It has so happened that during the past few months it would have been most unpopular in the country to have attempted to discredit the Prime Minister, especially having regard to his successful mission to America, and the same would have applied to either Philip Snowden or Arthur Henderson, whose work at The Hague and at Geneva commanded the admiration of every good British citizen. Therefore, for several months now, it has been my unfortunate lot to have to bear almost the full weight of the criticism of the Opposition in Parliament and in the Press, because by the very nature of things it was impossible for me to show an immediate substantial reduction in the number of unemployed."

STUDY OF MODERN LANGUAGES

The Modern Language classes for adults at Princetown-street School, Bedford-row, are now being attended by about 1,000 students, as compared with 30 when the school was first opened. There are 56 classes where the students, who are all over 18 years of age, are taught foreign languages during the day and in the evening. Besides the ordinary tuition, the students have the opportunity of hearing special lectures on the subjects which they are studying and plays are enacted in different languages. A valuable side of the work of the school consists of tours abroad, the parties of students being accompanied by professors who lecture upon the countries which are visited.

STATE OF COAL INDUSTRY

QUARTERLY RETURN

The Mines Department yesterday issued a statistical summary of the working results of the coalmining industry in the September quarter of 1929. The amount of coal raised was 60,497,604 tons, of which 56,205,905 tons were disposable commercially, and 20,349,841 tons were shipped for export and foreign bunkers. Net costs of production averaged 13s. 8.99d. a ton, including a wages cost of 9s. 3.29d. a ton. The proceeds averaged 13s. 8.77d. a ton, leaving a debit balance of 0.22d. a ton. In amount the coal disposable commercially realized £38,587,740 and the costs of production were £38,639,048, the difference being £51,308. The number of workpeople employed was 894,390; the output per man-shift worked was 21.40cwts.; the average earnings were 9s. 2.61d. per shift, and the value of allowances in kind was 4.37d. per man-shift worked.

The Mining Association makes the following comments on the Department's return:—"By aggregating the results of this quarter with those of the two previous quarters of this year it appears that the industry shows a 'credit' of 2d. per ton for the first nine months of the year. This 'credit' is not, of course, a net profit, since there are certain items—*e.g.*, interest on bank loans and overdrafts estimated to amount to at least 3d. per ton—that are treated as 'inadmissible' for the purpose of the wages ascertainments from which these returns are compiled. When these items are taken into account the industry is still hardly paying its way.

"The comparison between the September quarters of 1929 and 1928 is, however, encouraging, as will be seen from the following table:—

	September Quarter	
	1929	1928
Output, tons	60,497,604	53,552,053
Exports and foreign bunkers, tons	20,349,841	16,645,800
Total costs per ton	13.9¼	14/5
Costs other than wages, per ton	4/6½	4/11
Average earnings per shift (excluding allowances)	9/2½	9/3¼
Average number of shifts worked per person employed	63·22	58·98
Average number employed	894,390	859,259
Proceeds of commercial disposals per ton	13.8¾	13/-
"Debit" per ton	·0¼	1/4

"It will be observed (the Mining Association adds) that there has been an increase in output, in exports, in the proportion of exports to output, and in the number employed. Costs other than wages have been reduced, while average earnings have been maintained practically unaltered; moreover, since the average number of shifts worked per man has increased the actual average income has been slightly greater.

"The average price has been increased by nearly 9d. a ton—and yet there was no outcry about 'dear coal' until the Government's Coal Bill was introduced!"

IMPROVED POSITION IN YORKSHIRE

A REDUCED DEFICIENCY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LEEDS, JAN. 1

A further increase in the percentage award for Yorkshire miners' wages points to steady improvement in the coal industry. The award for January announced to-day is 28.89 per cent., and although this is 3.11 below the minimum provided for in the existing agreement it is the highest percentage recorded for a long time and is a considerable advance on the award for the corresponding period of last year. The increased award does not mean higher wages for the miners, but that the deficit in wages to be made good by the coalowners will be much smaller.

The state of the industry in November, with an award of 17.62, it is announced to-day, caused a deficiency of £40,195. This deficiency is unique in the sense that it is the lowest on record since the percentage award began to fall below the minimum, in June, 1927. The January award is 11.27 more than that for November, so there is good reason to believe that the owners will be faced with a much smaller deficiency for the working of the present month. The latest deficiency makes the total paid by the owners during the past 29 months to make up the wages £9,459,765. It was at one time calculated that the figure at the expiration of the existing agreement would be well over £10,000,000, but operation of the subsidy on coal export has considerably reduced the "bill."

The deficiencies recorded during the last few months have been:—June, £316,560; July, £287,549; August, £226,430; September, £176,033; October, £102,310; and November, £40,195. There is a marked contrast between the deficiency of £463,649 in July, 1928, and that of November. Five times the deficiency has gone over £400,000, but the lowest before the £40,195 for November was that of March, 1929, when the figure was £73,408. The report on the present condition of the industry is that trade is quiet for the time of the year, there being no change in the export branch.

WOMAN FOUND DEAD AT BRADFORD

BODY UNDER A RUG

Bradford police are investigating the death of a woman named Edith Buckton, or Warne, who for some weeks appears to have been living alone in a small house and shop in Wakefield-road, where she had a retail business in greengrocery and sweets.

Her shop was not opened as usual on Tuesday morning, and on a neighbour informing the police that night, her body was found in night attire and covered with a rug in a back bedroom.

The police state that wounds in the head which caused death must have been inflicted with the chisel-edged side of a hammer. The doors at the front and rear of the house were locked, but the back door was unbolted. The keys of both doors are missing, as also is the woman's purse.

The woman is described as being about 40 years of age and of robust build, she is believed to be a native of Darlington or of South Bank, Durham, and to have relatives at Darlington, but is stated by the police to have resided for some years in the West Riding.

Up to a late hour last night no arrest had been made. The police have issued descriptions of a number of articles which are believed to be missing. It is not claimed that the description is exact in each instance. The articles are as follows:—

A lady's navy-blue coat which fastens at the hip with a belt and buckle; a navy-blue dress with an inlet of beads at the front and either insertions or pleats towards the bottom of the dress; a pink dress said to be "plentifully trimmed with beads"; a "ginger" fox fur with head, tail, and pads attached; and a white underskirt.

The police attach importance to the possible finding of any of these articles.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS

The following appointments are announced by the War Office:—

Colonel (temporary Brigadier) A. J. MCCULLOCH, D.S.O., D.C.M., to be Commandant, Senior Officers' School. (March, 1930).

Colonel W. H. M. FREESTUN, C.M.G., D.S.O., to be Commander, 158th (Royal Welch) Infantry Brigade, Territorial Army.

The undermentioned officers of the Royal Engineers have been promoted Lieutenant-Colonels:—

Major C. G. LEWIS, O.B.E., with effect from December 31, 1929.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. BIRD, D.S.O., with effect from December 31, 1929.

CHANGES AT SCOTLAND YARD

Further important changes in the *personnel* of detectives at Scotland Yard and in West London were announced yesterday. Divisional-detective-inspector Bradley, who for some years has been in charge of the Vine-street area, is transferred to Scotland Yard, and his place will be taken by Divisional-detective-inspector Horwell, who was formerly stationed there. Divisional-detective-inspector Dennison, after several years' service at Limehouse, goes to Scotland Yard, while Detective-inspector Canning goes to the East End district. Detective-inspector Yandell, of Scotland Yard, takes charge of the Harrow-road division, and Detective-inspector A. Mallett takes Mr. Horwell's place at Paddington Green.

EDUCATIONISTS IN CONFERENCE

OPENING SESSION

THE VALUE AND REWARD OF RESEARCH

The 18th annual conference of Educational Associations was opened yesterday at University College, Gower-street, and will continue until January 8. The inaugural meeting was held in the Great Hall of the College, where Professor Winifred Cullis gave her presidential address on "The Lure of Investigation."

PROFESSOR J. E. G. DE MONTMORENCY, the chairman of the Executive Committee, said it was the first occasion that a woman had presided over the conference.

PROFESSOR WINIFRED CULLIS said that to be a real researcher was to become one among a band of some of the greatest and rarest of spirits throughout all the ages and of all countries. Perhaps they of the scientific side of education and the world in general to-day, dazzled by the great scientific abstractions that had emerged from the mathematical and physical sciences dealing with the infinitely small—the atom—or the infinitely great—the universe—were too prone to think of research in terms of the natural sciences. This was partly due to the fact that these sciences more than any other branch of knowledge had sprung from the gratification of the universal gift of curiosity. The scope of investigation was as wide as the realm of knowledge itself, and researches could be, and were being, carried out in a vast number of its fields. But the ordinary human mind could only carry on in its own particular sphere, however much it might be helped by impressions from others.

A perennially interesting question about research was whether it should be directed to the acquisition of knowledge or to the solution of some immediate problem. All knowledge would eventually be found to have its practical value. But that was not to say that the practical value would be most quickly found by direct searching for it. They wanted to search for abstract knowledge, and they must not despise the turning of the results to practical use. The passion for research demanded from its devotees hard and laborious work, of which the general public realized little. As a rule they heard only of the success, and were told little of the years of thought and hard work which might have preceded the slipping into place of the final missing bit of information. In countless cases the driving force had been the love of investigation; there had been little or no material reward, certainly none commensurate with the benefits that had resulted.

Should not the researcher have a payment at least equal to those engaged in other work probably not as valuable to the community? The danger was not that there would not always be some men who would take up this work, but that a large number who could, and should, be doing it would not be able to take it up because they could see no prospects in it that would enable them to lead the normal life of men of their own education and capacities who had taken up other avocations. The industries that had been successful of late—the synthetic chemicals industry, artificial silk, motor manufacturing, wireless—were all industries that had used scientific research. On the other hand, there were many others—coal, cotton, fuel, agriculture—in which it was essential on a much larger scale if we were to get rid of the nightmare of unemployment.

CHILDREN'S ACTIONS

THE POWER OF INSTINCT

At a meeting arranged by the Child Study Society last evening, Dr. Hugh Crichton-Miller gave a lecture on "The Study of the Child." Dr C. W. Kimmins presided.

Dr. CRICHTON-MILLER suggested that they paid far too little heed to the psychological equipment of the child? A great deal of a small child's behaviour was purely instinctive. If a child were found frequently helping itself to sugar, probably the explanation was that the child was not getting enough sugar and had need of it. There was no good in talking to such a child about ethics or morals, because they would be calling on it to bring to bear higher considerations upon a really instinctive need. They saw a lot of stupid dealing with the child for its instinctive reactions which were completely explicable, and which had no deeper significance than being the natural thing to do. The campaign of the adult against the noise of the child was for the most part, though not altogether, a campaign of adult sophistication against childish instinctive reaction. There were fathers and mothers who seemed incapable of co-existing with a child unless they cast around a great shadow as of a spreading chestnut tree. (Laughter.) And in that shadow they expected a really healthy spiritual nutrition in the tender thing that had to grow. They did not get it. They had to try to find out how to eliminate that shadow.

The Eugenics Society held a meeting at which Professor E. W. McBride spoke on "The Teaching of Biology in General Education."

The conference will be continued to-day.

SCIENCE AND POLITICS

The 30th annual conference of the Science Masters' Association opened last evening at King's College for Women, Kensington. PROFESSOR J. C. PHILIP, of the Imperial College of Science, spoke in his presidential address of "School science, its purpose and scope." The constant application of scientific methods in lessons in the laboratory, he said, should develop in the people a readiness to suspend judgment until adequate information was available. Unfortunately the man in the street was very impatient and demanded a definite and immediate answer to questions which necessitated lengthy and painstaking investigation. Whether radium was a cure for cancer was a question to which the anxious but unthinking public demanded a categorical answer in plain terms. No such final answer could be given at the present time by any honest investigator. No boy in whom interest in science and its application had not been awakened was properly equipped to play his part in life, whatever his occupation or profession might be.

Professor Philip urged the study of German during the last two school years, not only on account of international friendship and the advancement of commercial interests, but for scientific study.

CLAIMS OF WOMEN TEACHERS

AVENUES OF PROMOTION

The annual conference of the National Union of Women Teachers at Canterbury yesterday passed resolutions demanding that all avenues of promotion in the teaching profession should be open to women equally with men; that the best candidates irrespective of sex should be appointed to the headships of all mixed schools, administrative posts, and inspectorates; and that equal pay should be given to men and women teachers of the same professional status.

Men objected, said Mrs. F. E. KEY, of the Central Council, to working under women. Why should they? Prime Ministers worked under queens, public servants worked to-day under Miss Bondfield, and soldiers followed Boadicea and John of Arc to battle. What had happened to the virility of men that they should only assert themselves by insulting women? The man who could not work under a woman was not fit to teach young children, and the sooner he found another job the better for the unfortunate children under his care. Women teachers outnumbered men by two to one, and it was evident that they could do their work as well as men. Yet no woman was a director of education, the majority of inspectors were men, and the tendency was to appoint men as heads of mixed schools, even when the children were infants and juniors.

Miss G. L. COTTRELL (Bristol) said that it was psychologically wrong and vicious that any body of men should differentiate between the sexes in the teaching profession. Ill-will and distrust would last as long as men and women teachers were paid differently.

Miss E. F. PHIPPS (London) said that the working class was as much at fault as other classes. There was often more opposition in trade unions to women getting good jobs than in professional bodies.

Another resolution was unanimously passed protesting against the dismissal of women teachers who married.

Other resolutions adopted urged the Government to discontinue help in the production of War films and the organization of military tattoos, and advocated the teaching in all secondary schools of an international auxiliary language, and the appointment of an increased number of women police with full powers of arrest.

Messrs. W. H. Allen, Sons and Co., Limited, of Bedford, have secured a contract for 10 steam turbines and condensing plants for driving hot oil centrifugal pumps for the new oil cracking plant for the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, Limited, at Abadan.

CENTRAL LANDOWNERS' ASSOCIATION

ACTIVITIES DURING 1929

The Central Landowners' Association has issued the following statement on its work during the past year:—

The past year has been one of interest and activity for the Central Landowners' Association, which has increased both in membership and influence. Although the association has no party-political complexion, the advent of the new Government, known to be unsympathetic to private ownership, was viewed with some concern, owing to indications that owners of land might be singled out for special treatment. Confidence was further shaken by the prospect of taxation of land values, and by the official statement that the acquisition of agricultural land by the State would be put into operation if at some future time the Socialist Government were returned to power as well as office.

The condition of the agricultural industry was so grave that future contingencies were outweighed by the pressing claims of the moment, and the association was one of the first to accept the invitation of the Minister of Agriculture to attend a conference of representatives of agricultural interests. Frank discussions between the various sections concerned have always been advocated by the association as a hopeful method of arriving at any agreed measures, which may promote, if only to a limited extent, the well-being of the agricultural industry.

With the continued development of electricity supplies throughout the country, the question of the terms for the necessary wayleaves became an increasingly important one for owners of rural land. The provision of cheap electricity is recognized as essential to agricultural progress, and landowners generally are ready to give every reasonable facility towards ensuring this. It should, however, be borne in mind that the undertakings are profit-making concerns, and that consequently landowners are justly entitled to take into consideration the depreciation of the value of their land brought about by the placing of electricity lines. In collaboration, therefore, with the bodies representing the professional advisers of landowners, the association issued an explanatory memorandum, accompanied by a standard form of wayleaves agreement which had been approved by the Central Electricity Board.

In the definite efforts that are now being made to preserve the beauties of the countryside, the association, as one of the constituent bodies of the Council for the Preservation of Rural England, is giving practical assistance towards making these efforts effective. Joint town-planning committees, representative of landowners and land agents, have been formed in many counties, with the object of establishing organized bodies in a position to discuss town-planning matters as they arise with the local authorities concerned. A number of these have already been able to function, and this voluntary movement towards cooperation with town-planning authorities has been warmly commended by the Ministry of Health.

During the past year 1,500 new members joined the C.L.A., a greater number than have been enrolled during any previous year of the association's existence. The membership is now thoroughly representative of owners of both large and small estates. The president is Colonel Sir George L. Courthope, M.P., and Lord Strachie is chairman of the executive committee.

UNIVERSITY LIBERALS

SOME VIEWS ON COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT

At the conference of the Union of University Liberal Societies at Cardiff yesterday a resolution, proposed by Mr. SELLEY (Bristol), on the question of Colonial development, declared that the suggested revival of Imperial Federalism was unnecessary and impracticable, urged more frequent Imperial Conferences, condemned Imperial free trade as economically unsound, asked for a widespread exercise of "moral preference" and the development of the work of the Empire Marketing Board, and in relation to emigration called on the Government to concentrate on educational schemes in conjunction with the Dominion Governments for the training of young and middle-aged agricultural workers.

Mr. Selley said that Bristol people who had discussed the subject of Colonial development had definitely set their face against any idea of an Imperial Constitution, but they felt that it was in the interests of all parts of the Empire that we should maintain so far as possible the friendly relations at present existing. That could best be obtained by conferences. In regard to Imperial free trade, he expressed the view that, as the Colonies were becoming more and more manufacturing countries, if we tied ourselves exclusively to trading within the Empire we should risk an economic danger. The way to meet world competition was by modernizing our industries.

Mr. K. FAIRFAX (London), opposing the resolution, said that he was an out-and-out Little Englander. Policies should be directed to the improvement of our own country. Until our country had improved beyond recognition we should leave the Colonies alone.

The resolution was adopted.

MUSIC IN THE SCHOOLS

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

At the annual conference of the Incorporated Society of Musicians at Chester yesterday, Mr. W. K. STANTON, of Wellington College, said in schools and universities there were now unparalleled opportunities for those keen about music, but there was a growing tendency among the younger generation to fight shy of anything which cost effort, and so long as such things as cinematographs and wireless sets were allowed to have a prominent place in educational establishments, he felt that our difficulties would increase. While he believed that these machines could be used to good purpose, he thought that the fundamental objection was that they provided opportunities for effortless occupation. It was not his experience that more young people than ever were training for music. There were too many pianists in the world and not enough musicians. The preparatory school seemed to miss a great chance in failing to get their pupils thinking about music in a wider sense than mere piano playing.

DR. PERCY BUCK, King Edward VII. Professor of Music, London University, said 35 years ago one had to apologize for being a musician, but now in the common rooms of Oxford and Cambridge he did not have to make the slightest apology.

Mr. HERBERT WISEMAN pointed out the economic value of class teaching of piano and violin, and spoke of the success America had made of this, which resulted in splendid high school orchestras.

PROFESSOR EDWARD C. BAIRSTOW, President of the Royal College of Organists, said that English music depended for its well-being on the provincial organist more than any other class of musicians. One great improvement in music examinations was the substitution of oral for paper work. The organ and Church music alone narrowed a man's outlook so much that he could never be a good organist and choirmaster unless other branches were open to him.

MERCHANDISE MARKS

An Order in Council entitled the Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 5 Order, 1929, made on December 17, requires the following imported goods to bear an indication of origin:—Scientific glassware, from March 17, 1930; domestic, fancy, and illuminating glassware, from June 17; hosiery, from August 1; implements and tools, from July 1; steel nails, from March 17; Portland cement, from March 17; asbestos cement products, from March 17; wood split pulleys, from March 17.

The Order will apply to the goods at the time of sale and exposure for sale. In the case of scientific glassware it will also apply at the time of importation. The Order is being published, and copies will shortly be obtainable from the Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, W.C.2; 120, George-street, Edinburgh; York-street, Manchester; 1, St. Andrew's-crescent, Cardiff; 15, Donegall-square West, Belfast; or through any bookseller.

LEEDS FACTORY EXTENSIONS

A large new factory for Leeds, ultimately to employ 6,000 workpeople, is foreshadowed in the passing of plans prepared by Montague Burton, Limited, clothing manufacturers, of Hudson-road, for extensions to their premises. Already the firm's workpeople number 7,000, and overtime is being worked at the existing factory. Only 18 months ago many extensions were made to the premises, including the construction of a canteen where 3,000 people can have meals together. In the new scheme a canteen for 10,000 people will, together with staff welfare and clinic rooms, occupy a floor space of 18,000 square yards and will be four times the size of the present canteen. One section will be ready for use next month, enabling the number of workers to be increased by 4,500, though two years will be needed to complete the extensions for which the plans have been passed.

THE WEATHER

UNSETTLED; STORMY

Meteorological Office, Jan. 1

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 6 P.M.—A deep depression is centred off South-West Iceland and an intense secondary off the Hebrides is moving quickly eastwards and growing deeper. Weather will be stormy and unsettled, but bright intervals will occur in northern districts. An intense depression far out on the Atlantic will affect S.W. districts later.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., MIDLANDS, E., W.—Strong westerly wind, reaching gale force locally at first; mainly cloudy, occasional rain; mild.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—Stormy and unsettled, with severe gales in many districts, especially in the South.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL AND IRISH SEA.—Wind westerly, strong to gale, occasional rain or showers; visibility good; sea rough.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Westerly winds, 25-35 m.p.h. at surface, 40-60 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Mainly cloudy, occasional rain or drizzle, but some bright intervals later. Visibility 4-6 miles.

Sun rises, 8.8 a.m.; sets, 4 p.m.
Moon rises, 10.14 a.m.; sets, 6.10 p.m.
First Quarter, January 8.
Lighting-up time, 4.30 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 3.7 a.m., and 3.37 p.m.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, JAN. 1, 6 P.M.—Bar., 1,009.9mb. (29.82in.), falling; temp., 49.2deg.; humidity, 91 per cent.; wind, S.W., light; weather, dull, drizzle.

Tuesday, 6 p.m., to Wednesday, 9 a.m.—Min. temp., 34deg.; rainfall, nil.

Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Max. temp., 49deg.; rainfall, 1.6mm.

Sunshine at Kew, 0.6hr.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for yesterday, supplied by the National Institute for Medical Research, were:—

Hampstead, 0; Kingsway, 0; Clacton, 0; Lowestoft, 0; Southport, ½; Torquay, 1½; Ventnor, ½.

SWISS WINTER RESORTS

The following reports of weather in Switzerland, compiled on the spot by members of the Ski Club of Great Britain, were received last evening (temperatures are Fahrenheit):—

ADELBODEN.—Perfect conditions, sun, frost, and powder snow.

ARosa.—Perfect conditions, sun and 5ft. powder snow.

CHÂTEAU D'OEX.—Three inches light powder snow on crust.

DAVOS.—Perfect conditions, sun and 3ft. powder snow.

GRINDELWALD.—Perfect conditions, sun, frost, and powder snow.

GRINDELWALD.—Sun and frost; light powder on crust.

HOSPENTHAL.—Perfect conditions, sun and 1½ft. powder snow; 22deg. of frost.

KLOSTERS.—Perfect conditions, sun, frost, and powder snow.

LENK.—Perfect conditions, sun and 1½ft. powder snow; 7deg. of frost.

LENZERHEIDE.—Perfect conditions, sun and 2ft. powder snow.

MALOJA.—Perfect conditions, sun, frost, and 4ft. powder snow.

MORGINS.—Perfect conditions, sun, frost, and 2½ft. powder snow.

MOUNT GURNIGEL.—Perfect conditions, sun, frost, and powder snow; snow patchy and thin below 4,000ft.

MÜRREN.—Sun and frost; 2ft. snow; light powder on crust.

SAANENMOSER.—Sun and frost; 6in. light powder on crust.

RIGI SCHEIDEGG.—Perfect conditions, sun and 1ft. powder snow.

SCHEIDEGG.—Perfect conditions, sun, frost, and powder snow.

VILLARS.—Perfect conditions, sun, frost, and powder snow.

WENGEN.—Sun and frost; light powder on crust.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
	Hrs.	Min.	Deg.	Deg.	
Aberystwyth	—	5	42	49	Dull, some rain.
Bexhill	—	4	31	49	Dull, some rain.
Blackpool	—	8	36	48	Dull, drizzle.
Bognor Regis	—	3	35	49	Dull, some rain.
Bournemth.	—	1	35	50	Dull, some rain.
Bridlington	—	4	33	48	Dull, some rain.
Brighton	—	1	34	49	Dull, some rain.
Bude	—	4	45	51	Dull, some rain.
Cheltenham	—	2	31	49	Dy'l, drizzle.
Clacton	—	2	35	45	Dull, some rain.
Cleethorpes	—	3	35	47	Dull, some rain.
Colwyn Bay	0·1	0·6	40	54	Dull, showers.
Cromer	—	2	35	48	Dull, some rain.
Deal	—	2	34	47	Dull, some rain.
Douglas	—	13	38	50	Dull, some rain.
Dover	—	4	36	49	Dull, some rain.
Dovercourt	—	2	33	47	Dull, some rain.
Eastbourne	—	2	34	50	Dull, some rain.
Exmouth	—	0·1	37	51	Dull, drizzle.
Falmouth	—	2	42	52	Dull, some rain.
Felixstowe	—	2	35	45	Dull, some rain.
Folkestone	—	3	34	48	Dull, some rain.
Harrogate	—	4	32	48	Dull, some rain.
Hastings	—	4	33	48	Dull, some rain.
Ilfracombe	—

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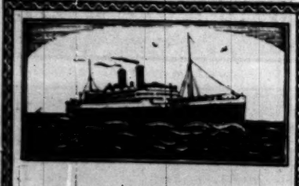

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Somerset County Council has approved the design of Mr. E. Vincent Harris for a four-storeyed building on the Crescent Field site, Taunton, to be used as the new county offices. The estimated cost is £80,000.

Court Circular

SANDRINGHAM, JAN. 1

Captain the Lord Claud Hamilton has succeeded Brig.-General George Paynter as Equerry-in-Waiting to The King.

The Dowager Countess of Minto and the Lady Joan Verney have succeeded the Dowager Countess of Airlie and the Lady Katharine Hamilton as Ladies-in-Waiting to The Queen.

The Speaker and the Hon. Mrs. FitzRoy and Miss FitzRoy have left London for Biarritz for a fortnight.

The Netherland Minister and Mme. de Marees van Swinderen held a reception at the Legation yesterday afternoon to meet members of the Netherland colony.

The Marchioness of Hamilton will return to London from Salisbury on Sunday, when the Marquess of Hamilton will arrive in town from Ireland.

The Dowager Marchioness of Lansdowne, who has been spending Christmas with the Marquess and Marchioness of Lansdowne at Bowood Park, Calne, is returning to London to-day, and will then visit the Duchess of Devonshire at Chatsworth.

The Earl of Bradford, who has been staying at Weston Park, Shifnal, will join the Countess of Bradford at 1, Grosvenor-crescent on Saturday.

Lord and Lady Alastair Innes-Ker will return to 4, Gloucester-square next week from Scotland.

Viscount Erleigh, K.C., has returned from Palestine, where he has been appearing before the Commission of Inquiry as one of the counsel for the Jewish Agency.

Lord and Lady Cecil Douglas have left for the South of France, and will return at the end of January.

Lady Eva Dugdale left London on Saturday for Monte Carlo, where she will be staying for about three months.

Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal left London last night for a short visit to the Island of Colonsay. He will be away for about a fortnight.

Lord Askwith, who has been spending Christmas at Street Ashton House, Rugby, will return to London on January 7.

Lord Invernairn arrived in London from Flichity, Inverness-shire, on Monday.

Lord Stanmore has left London for a voyage to Ceylon.

Lord Howard of Glossop and Lady Beaumont (who left last week for Switzerland, will return to 42, Pont-street in 10 days' time.

Anna Lady Neumann will leave Cecil Lodge, Newmarket, on Monday, and take up residence at 146, Piccadilly.

Lady (Lowther) Grant has taken 17, Chester-terrace, S.W.1, until Easter. (Telephone, Sloane 1503.)

General Sir Ian Hamilton and Lady Hamilton are staying in Aberdeenshire until January 14, when they will return to 1, Hyde Park-gardens.

Major Henri Bettelheim is leaving by to-morrow's mail boat for South Africa on a short visit as a guest of Sir Abe Bailey.

Mrs. Donner has left Kington-Langley, Chippenham, for Egypt, where she is spending the winter.

The Countess of Birkenhead has received, as a New Year's gift, from a lady who desires to remain anonymous, a second donation of £1,000 for the General Lying In Hospital Extension Fund.

Among those taking part in the *revue* called *Past Bedtime* at the "When We Were Very Young" ball, organized by Lady Bertha Dawkins at the Savoy Hotel, on January 15, in aid of the Brompton Hospital for Consumption, are:—Mr. Leslie Henson, Mr. Ernest Thesiger, Miss Cicely Courtneidge, Miss Vera Pearce, Miss Viola Tree, Miss Ena Grossmith, Mr. Claude Hulbert, Lady Eleanor Smith, the Hon. Mrs. Henry Mond, Mrs. Carl Beudix, Miss Peggy Gordon-Moore, Miss Sonia Converse, Mr. Julian Hall, and Miss Edith Dawkins.

MARRIAGE

LIEUTENANT P. W. HUMPHREYS, R.N., AND MISS HAMBRO

The marriage took place at Holy Trinity Church, Sloane-street, yesterday, of Lieutenant Patrick William Humphreys, Royal Navy, late H.M.S. Furious, son of the late Major G. G. P. Humphreys and Mrs. Humphreys, of Tarshyne, Alverstoke, Hants, and Miss Zelia Mary Hambro, elder daughter of Sir Eric Hambro and of Sybil Lady Hambro, of 54, Cadogan-square. The Rev. Linzee Giles and the Rev. C. Sampson officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of ivory satin beauté, the tight-fitting bodice entirely embroidered in silver beads and diamanté, and the flounced skirt made of old Limerick lace. Her long train, of satin beauté, hung from above the waist and formed two fish-tails, edged with orange blossom, and her long tulle veil was held in place by a diadem of orange blossom. She carried a bouquet of gold lilies. There were two little bridesmaids, Miss Cynthia Deane and Miss Pamela Hambro. They wore Early Victorian dresses in different shades of blue chiffon velvet. Lieutenant Rounder, R.N., was best man, and a reception was held afterwards at 18, New Cavendish-street. Among the guests were:—

Mrs. Humphreys, Lady Bell, Major-General Sir Percy Hambro, Mrs. Olaf Hambro, Mrs. Angus Hambro, Miss Peggy Hambro, Mr. J. H. Hambro, Mr. R. A. Hambro, Mrs. Frank D'Arcy, Lieutenant Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hambro, Mrs. Martin Smith, Miss Martin Smith, Mrs. Everard Martin Smith, Mrs. Ridley Smith, Deaconess Bell, Mr. Bell, Miss Bell, Miss Humphreys, Miss Lorna Humphreys.

Lieutenant Bentinck, Lieutenant Madden, the Hon. Venetia Baring, Flight-Lieutenant Mellor, Miss Elizabeth Verey, Captain and Mrs. Ricketts, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Ricketts, the Dowager Lady Oppenheimer, Mrs. Arthur Hardy, Mrs. Gwynne Lawrence, Mrs. Hugh Lobbock, Mrs. Hale, Major and Mrs. Macrae, Major J. P. Paget, Mr. and Mrs. Heriot, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Heriot, Mrs. Sladen, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Remington Roberts, the Hon. Mrs. Ralph Yorke and Miss Daphne Yorke, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Brownrigg, Miss Rigby-Murray, Mr. J. Jorgensen, Mrs. Ferguson Davie, Mr. and Mrs. John Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Terry, Mrs. S. Taylor, Mrs. Torrens, Mrs. Knox, Captain and Mrs. W. H. Knox, Mrs. Butterfield, Miss Pellatt, Lieutenant-Commander Sturges and Mrs. Sturges, Mrs. Herbert Williams, Mrs. Richard Raphael, Lieutenant Hale, Miss L. Tyrwhitt Drake, Mrs. Murchie, Mrs. Jameson, Mrs. Robert Abercromby, Miss Olivia James, and Count Cavarov.

UNIFORM OF LORDS LIEUTENANT

RECOGNITION AS "MILITARY IN CHARACTER"

The Secretary of State for War has informed the Lord Mayor that the King has approved of the uniform for Lieutenants of the City of London being regarded in future as military in character. This change in the character of this uniform will not, of course, confer any military status or rank, but it will result in the cancellation of the existing rule that Lieutenants who are military officers and hold the appointment of Aide-de-Camp to the King should not wear the aide-de-camp's aiguillette with the lieutenancy uniform. Civic insignia, chains, and badges may be worn with this uniform by individuals holding the office of Lord Mayor or Mayor.

A similar communication has been addressed to the Lords Lieutenant of the various counties.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. D. P. C. PLUNKET AND MISS S. M. ARCHER

The engagement is announced, and the marriage will take place after Easter, between David Pierce Conyngham Plunket, eldest son of the Right Rev. the Hon. Benjamin J. Plunket and the Hon. Mrs. Plunket, of St. Anne's, Clontarf, Dublin, and Sybil Marjorie, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archer, Seaford, and granddaughter of the late George Hewson, D.L., of Ennismore, Co. Kerry.

MR. N. DE C. MOORE AND MISS J. HOWARD HEAD

The marriage arranged between Mr. Norman de Courcy Moore, of 11, Queen's-mansions, West End-lane, Hampstead, son of Sir Harold Moore, of 4, London Wall-avenue, E.C., and Miss Joan Howard Head, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Howard Head, of 8, Western-esplanade, Hove, Sussex, will take place to-day (Thursday), at Holy Trinity, Brompton-road, at 2.15 p.m.

LIEUTENANT W. S. THOMAS R.N., AND MISS HEMELRYK

The engagement is announced between William Scott, only son of Dr. and Mrs. Thomas, of Clarence House, Prestatyn, and Maimie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hemelryk, of Henfryn Hall, Dyserth, N. Wales.

MR. J. K. BOUSFIELD AND MISS E. G. CASTENS

The engagement is announced between John Keith Bousfield, youngest son of W. R. Bousfield, K.C., F.R.S., and Edith Gwendoline, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Castens, R.A., Vancouver. The marriage is arranged to take place at Canton on January 28.

MR. R. Y. T. KENDALL AND MISS FIDDIAN-GREEN

The engagement is announced between Reginald Young Turnbull Kendall, son of the late G. F. and Mrs. Kendall, of Stratford-on-Avon, and Evelyn Hope, daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. Fiddian-Green, 5th Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment, and of Mrs. Fiddian-Green, of Sutton Coldfield.

MR. E. RICHARDSON AND MISS M. M. SNOWBALL

The marriage between Edward Richardson and Muriel Mary Snowball will take place at St. Mary Abbot's Church, Kensington, on Monday, February 10, at 2.15 p.m.

MR. F. W. B. PARRY AND MISS B. MURPHY

The marriage arranged between Mr. F. W. B. Parry and Miss Brenda Murphy will take place in Canterbury Cathedral on Saturday, January 11, at 2 p.m.

MR. G. COLLEY AND MISS K. COOKE

An engagement is announced between Gerald Colley, son of Major and Mrs. L. E. Colley, of Sheffield, and Kathleen, younger daughter of the Rev. G. Kennedy Cooke, of Weston Turville Rectory, Bucks.

The marriage arranged between Captain Geoffrey Fielden and Miss Jean Anderson will not take place.

DANCES

TAUNTON VALE AND WEST SOMERSET HUNTS

The annual hunt ball of the West Somerset Hunt and the Taunton Vale Hunt was held at the County Hotel, Taunton, last night. Newman and his band played.

The stewards of the ball were Sir Dennis F. Boles, Colonel W. H. Speke, Captain P. G. R. Benson, Sir Harry Malet, Major T. G. Parkes, and Mr. R. Cooper. Among those present, many of whom brought parties, were:—

Mr. and Mrs. Anderdon and the Misses Anderdon, Mrs. Appleford, Sir Dennis and Lady Boles, Captain and Mrs. P. G. R. Benson, Mrs. R. Bayly, Mrs. Brain, Major and Mrs. A. G. Barrett, Lady Bucknill, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Brereton, Mrs. Balfour, Captain and Mrs. Cole, Colonel and Mrs. O. E. M. Chanter, Mr. A. Chanter, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Combe, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. A. S. Capper, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hurle, Major and Mrs. A. Crossley, Major and Mrs. Critchley-Salmonson, Mr. T. Collings, the Rev. P. Corfield, Colonel and Mrs. H. T. Daniel, Major G. F. Davies, Mrs. Davies, Mr. W. Esdaile, Mr. F. M. Eastment, Miss Eastment, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Fox, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Fox, Captain and Mrs. Firth, Mr. and Mrs. Forster and Miss Forster, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Hamilton Gault, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hole, Miss Hole, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. W. H. Hartley Haul, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hayward, Colonel and Mrs. Hingley, Major and Mrs. A. J. G. Hargreaves, Mrs. Hinton, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Holmes, the Misses Kershaw, Major and Mrs. Kenrick, Captain and Mrs. Lean, Miss Lean, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Lock, Colonel and Mrs. A. A. Lyle, Mr. W. P. T. Meade-King, Colonel and Mrs. Morris, Mr. W. G. Morel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. A. D. Merriman, Miss Merriman, the Rev. C. Martin, Mr. C. H. W. Maitt, Captain and Mrs. Melitus, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. L. H. Noblett.

Major and Mrs. T. G. Parkes, Captain and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Penrose, Mr. and Mrs. Radcliffe, Miss Radcliffe, Mr. and Mrs. Reckitt, Lady St. Audries, Kathleen Lady Slade, the Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Sweet-Escott, Mr. and Mrs. Salaman, Mrs. Spurway, Major and Mrs. M. Coly-Trivilian, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Thurston, Major and Mrs. Towers-Clarke, Colonel and Mrs. J. T. Unthank, Colonel and Mrs. Vaughan-Lee, Miss Janet Vaughan, Colonel and Mrs. Vernon, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Winckworth, Captain and Mrs. R. S. J. Wigram, Mr. and Mrs. Carne Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Winbush, the Rev. A. P. Wickham, Major and Mrs. Waddy, and Mrs. R. T. Walter.

THE WYNNSTAY HUNT

The Wynnstay Hunt ball was held last night at Whitchurch Town Hall. Among those present, many of whom brought parties, were:—

Sir Watkin Williams-Wynn, Major and Mrs. C. T. Duggdale, Sir Charles Lowther, Viscount and Viscountess Hill, the Hon. Gerald Clegg-Hill, Miss Smith Osbourne, Colonel and the Hon. Mrs. Heywood Lonsdale, Captain Heywood Lonsdale, Lord and Lady Strathcden, Lady Helen Bouverie, Miss Hamilton Russell, Miss Scott, Mr. and Miss Lambe, Mr. Peter Dawnay, Miss Morrison, Major and Mrs. Lambert, Miss Lambert, Miss Barton, Miss Lynch Blosse, Captain Harrison, Mr. Corbett, R.A., Mr. G. Blackett, Sir Kenneth and Lady Crossley, the Misses Delia and Ruth Crossley, Mrs. Crossley, Miss Arkwright, Miss Goring, Miss Rayner, Miss Meyrick, Mr. Villiers, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Stuart-Wortley, Mr. Stretton, Mr. Wormington, Mr. De Knoop, Mr. Tilney, Sir Edward and Lady Hanmer, Captain and Mrs. Eccles.

Captain and Mrs. Douglas Greenshields, Miss Greenshields, Captain and Mrs. Godsal, Miss Godsal, Mr. and Mrs. Crawshaw, Captain Freeman, Mrs. Peter Clarke, Mrs. E. P. Thompson, Mrs. Garnett, Mrs. Sydney Dugdale, Mr. J. H. Stevens, Mrs. Pitcairn Campbell, Mrs. Pilkaugh, Major and Mrs. Kearsley, Major Reynolds, General Lloyd, Captain Robinson, R.N., Mr. Geoffrey Stevenson, Miss Phillipps Ethelston, Mr. David Tudor Evans, Major and Mrs. Eccles, Captain and Mrs. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cockburn, Lady Mary Doyne, General and Miss Peel, Mrs. James Ormerod, Mrs. Clifford, Major and Mrs. Mainwaring, Mrs. Rowan, Mrs. Hugh Hanmer, Miss Vawdrey, Miss Lloyd, Colonel Penwick Palmer, Colonel Norman Verdin, Mrs. Kerr, and Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Egerton-Warburton.

HEREFORDSHIRE HUNT CLUB

The annual ball of the Herefordshire Hunt Club was held last night at Hereford Shire Hall. The Clifford Essex band played. Mr. H. K. Foster and a small committee made the arrangements. Among those who took parties were:—

Lady Butler, the Hon. R. C. Devereux, Colonel J. E. Campbell, Mrs. M. Clive, Major Arthur Chambers, Captain R. P. Hincks, Major T. P. P. Powell, Mrs. Lucas-Scudamore, Mr. J. Wyndham-Smith, and Major Beaumont-Thomas.

THE TIVERTON HUNT

The Tiverton Hunt ball was held last night in the ballroom at Stoodleigh Court (lent by Mr. and Mrs. Durban Spark). Joyce's band played. Brigadier-General the Hon. Lesley and Mrs. Butler were the secretaries for the ball. Among those who brought parties were:—

Sir Ian and Lady Heathcoat-Amory, Colonel and Mrs. Galacre, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Fuguey, the Hon. Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Quicke, Mr. Negent Wood, the Earl and Countess of Portsmouth, Colonel and Mrs. Wiggin, the Rev. and Mrs. F. Carter, Mrs. Norman, Mr. J. Clarke, Lady Peek, Mrs. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Chichester, Mrs. Pease, Colonel and Mrs. Tryrte, Mrs. Miers, Mrs. Carew, the Hon. Mrs. Herbert, Dr. and Mrs. G. Perry, Major and Mrs. Russell, Mr. E. Reed, Colonel Harrison, Mrs. Kinnard, Brigadier-General the Hon. Lesley and Mrs. Butler, Lady Davidson, Captain and Mrs. Shelley, Mrs. A. de Las Casas, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Livingstone-Learmonth, Colonel and Mrs. Inciedon-Webber, Mrs. Drewe, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Browning, Mrs. McCausland, Dr. and Mrs. Burgess, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Fox, Mrs. Hoare, and Brigadier-General and Mrs. Cobham.

WICK AND DISTRICT BASSET HOUNDS HUNT

The annual ball of the Wick and District Basset Hounds Hunt took place last evening at the Pump Room, Bath. House parties were brought by:—

Major Claude Wade, Mr. E. E. Pratt, Sir Seymour Williams, Colonel Marx Whitwill, Colonel and Mrs. St. John Maule, the Hon. Mrs. Shaw Mellor, the Hon. Mrs. Napier, Mrs. Bushnell, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pitman, Mrs. Fleming Spence, Mrs. Hodson, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Leybourne Popham, Miss Verschoyle, Mrs. Erskine, Mrs. Delves Broughton, and Mrs. Parker.

Others present included:—

Lady Stothert, Major Capel, Major Cleaver, Major Geil, Dr. and Mrs. Lyndon Moore, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Femberton, Mr. P. S. Digby Jones, Mrs. C. Meade, Mr. Loren Campbell, Miss Shaw, Miss D. Armour, Mr. R. A. Ingle, and Mr. John Seymour Williams.

The arrangements were made by Mrs. Fleming Spence, Mrs. Wade, Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Alfred Pitman, Miss Verschoyle, Major Wade, and Mr. Pratt.

The Doncaster Town Council are to commission Sir John Lavery to paint for them a portrait of Lord Lonsdale, in recognition of the latter's lengthy association with Doncaster race meetings.

MEMORIAL AND FUNERAL SERVICES

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. C. BRAND

A memorial service for Lieutenant-Colonel John Charles Brand, Coldstream Guards, was held yesterday afternoon at the Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks. The Rev. C. Egerton Chadwick, Chaplain to the Brigade of Guards, officiated.

Among those present were:—

Major-General C. E. Corkran (Commanding the Brigade of Guards), Lieutenant-General Sir Alfred Codrington (representing the Coldstream Guards), Lady Beatrix Wilkinson (representing Major Sir Neville Wilkinson), Viscountess Hampden, the Hon. David Brand, Lord and Lady Hylton, Colonel R. E. K. Leatham (representing the Welsh Guards), Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. T. Warner (representing the 2nd Battalion, Scots Guards), Colonel F. G. Alston (representing the Scots Guards) Colonel R. Y. Pollok (representing the Irish Guards), Lieutenant-Colonel Guy Exach (representing Colonel Viscount Gort, Commanding the Grenadier Guards), the Earl of Lucan, Mr. and Lady Barbara Bevan, Lady Alexandra Bertie, the Hon. Roland Cubitt, Mr. T. H. H. Grayson (Irish Guards).

Mr. Hamish St. Clair-Erskine, Lady Mary St. Clair-Erskine, Captain J. Codrington, Captain Charles King, Major Guy Feilden, Mrs. Feilden Captain Brierley, Colonel and Mrs. H. M. Pryce-Jones, Captain Powell, Captain Clare Smith, Major W. S. Pilcher (Grenadier Guards), Lieutenant-Colonel Fiennes Blake, Major Gillilan, Captain Arthur Hope, Captain W. H. Lambton, the Hon. Angus Holden, Captain H. J. Fletcher, Captain M. Trew, Captain C. A. Vian, Major A. Swinton, Major Charles Greville, Captain Watkin Brigadier-General W. Darell, Lady FitzRoy, Miss FitzRoy, Captain and Mrs. D. Bridge, Captain A. Keith Forbes, Captain Salisbury Jones, Brigadier-General Cecil Monck, Mrs. Julian Stezle, Captain Graham, Lieutenant-Colonel Alan Dornay, Major J. L. Wickham, Major Nugent, Mrs. J. [illegible] Gray, Mr. Neville Gwynne, Mr. John Gwynne, Mr. Leonard Bower, Mr. Stewart Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. Holford Mr. W. H. Corbett, Mr. J. Holiday, Mr. Victor Goodman, and Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Bingham.

The funeral of Lieutenant-Colonel Brand took place at Beddingham, near Lewes, yesterday. A detachment of Coldstream Guards attended, and Last Post and Reveille were sounded at the end of the service. Southdown Hunt servants were also present in livery.

The chief mourners were Miss Betty Brand (sister), Lord and Lady Monk Bretton (brother-in-law and sister), the Earl of Rosslyn (father-in-law), the Countess of Rosslyn, Viscount Hampden, the Hon. Robert Brand, the Hon. Roger Brand, Mr. Humphrey, Lady Alwyne Compton-Vyner, Mr. R. G. Feilden, Colonel and Mrs. H. Sturgis, the Hon. Inigo Freeman-Thomas, Mr. Clare Vyner, and Captain Edward Compton. Among others present were:—

The Countess of Chichester, the Dowager Lady Shiffner, Major-General the Hon. Sir Cecil Bingham, Major-General Sir Torquhil Matheson, Lady Elizabeth Matheson, Major Sir Douglas Hall, General Holdsworth, Major Lancelot Gibbs, Colonel Giles Loder, Colonel H. C. Lloyd, Colonel Arthur Smith, Colonel Powell Edwards, Major H. Pane, Mr. R. Myddleton, Mr. R. C. Blencowe (chairman of the Southdown Hunt), Mr. C. D. Thorowgood (Hunt secretary), Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. McKergow, Major Guy Larnach-Nevill, Major A. Wright, Captain John Lascelles, Mr. R. M. Cardwell, Mr. R. J. Streatfeild, the Rev. F. S. Scister, the Rev. E. Shiffner Best, Captain C. H. Cotesworth, Mr. H. J. Powell (representing Viscount Gage), Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. de Lobinière, Captain M. Davidson, Captain Brind, Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Blencowe, Mr. and Mrs. Brien Clarke, the Hon. L. Coke, Mr. Ambrose Gorham, Mr. McGregue-dale, Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Hollebone, and Mr. Christopher Barclay.

SQUADRON-LEADER JONES-WILLIAMS

The funeral of Squadron-Leader A. G. Jones-Williams took place at Newtimber Church, near Brighton, yesterday. Air Chief Marshal Sir John Salmond represented the Air Council, and Air Commodore F. V. Holt represented the Secretary of State for Air. A detachment of men from No. 23 Fighter Squadron, Kenley, formed the bearers and firing party, and trumpeters sounded Last Post. The service was conducted by the Rev. G. T. Ritherdon (rector of Newtimber) and the Rev. S. E. Kirkley.

The family mourners were Mrs. A. Jones-Williams (mother), Mrs. Usher (sister), Miss Gordon, Mr. C. E. G. Gordon, Mrs. Jones-Williams, Miss Jones-Williams, Major and Mrs. Habershin, Colonel and Mrs. Gough, and Mr. A. P. Bevan. Others present included:—

Air Marshal Sir Edward Ellington, Air Vice-Marshal Longmore, Flight-Lieutenant Fairweather, Squadron-Leader B. E. Baker, and Flight-Lieutenant Rowe.

FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT JENKINS

The funeral of Flight-Lieutenant N. H. Jenkins took place at Ipswich yesterday. The Secretary of State for Air was represented by Air Commodore F. W. Bowhill, and the Air Council by Air-Marshal Sir John Higgins, and others represented included the Air Officer Commanding the Inland Area, the Air Officer Commanding the R.A.F. at Cranwell, and officers at headquarters No. 21 Group, Martlesham Aerodrome was represented by Group Captain V. O. Rees, the station commander, and No. 22 Bomber Squadron by Squadron Leader E. S. Goodwin. This squadron also provided the bearer and firing parties. There was a large attendance of brother officers from the aerodrome.

The family mourners were the parents, the Rev. F. J. and Mrs. Jenkins, of Lancaster, and two sisters. The service was conducted by the Rev. J. Firth, of the R.A.F. Chaplaincy, assisted by the Chaplain-in-Chief of the Royal Air Force, the Rev. R. E. V. Hanson.

Last Post and Reveille were sounded by trumpeters of the squadron.

HOUSE PARTY

MRS. HORLICK

Colonel and Mrs. James Horlick are entertaining a party of young people at Little Paddocks, Sunninghill, for the New Year. Their guests include:—

Princess Alexander of Greece, the Countess of Seafield, Lady Hélène Hay, Lady Mary St. Clair-Erskine, Miss Rose Bingham, Miss Elizabeth Darell, Mr. Hamish St. Clair Erskine, Mr. Menzies, Mr. Angus Menzies, Mr. Herbert, Mr. Holland, Mr. Darell, and Mr. Carlton.

BOTTICELLI

"LA DERELITTA"

To the Botticelli of Walter Pater

Virgin, she quailed amid the strain
Of her *Magnificat*;
Venus, the pain of birth, the pain
Of love, she shuddered at;
From lights of Heaven, from fires of Hell
Exile, you now depict
An outcast from what door as well,
Denuded, Derelict?

D. S. M.

VENUS IN PICCADILLY

By wind-gods buffeted in her pilgrim shell,
Comes Cæsar's Venus where he came to quell;
A people's trust she bears, to win by art
Of loveliness a sea-born people's heart:
And bids the admirals of mistrustful earth
Arm not with hate the sea that gave Love birth.

O. L. R.

THE LORD MAYOR AND THE LADY MAYORESS

On Friday, January 10, the Lord Mayor of London and the Lady Mayoress will give a juvenile fancy dress ball at the Mansion House; on the afternoon of Saturday, January 11, a juvenile ball in aid of the "Save the Children" Fund will be held. On January 13 the customary Plow Monday dinner will be given. On January 21 the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress will entertain the Court of Aldermen to dinner, and on January 24 there will be a dinner to meet the members of the Court of Common Council. On January 28, from 4 to 6.30, the Lady Mayoress will hold her first afternoon reception at the Mansion House.

NEW CANADIAN PACIFIC LINERS

The new twin-screw oil-burning steamship Princess Elizabeth, 5,000 tons gross, which is being built by the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Govan, for the British Columbia coastal service of the Canadian Pacific, is to be launched on January 16 by Mrs. R. B. S. Reford, daughter of Mr. W. R. MacInnes, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific. The Princess Elizabeth will have sleeping accommodation for 435 passengers and day accommodation for 1,500 passengers. The vessel will have a speed of 14½ knots, be equipped with three funnels, and have five decks, and a length (overall) of 365ft. Fairfields are also building for the Canadian Pacific a sister ship to the Princess Elizabeth, to be named the Princess Joan, which is to be launched by Mrs. R. M. Bircher, daughter of the late Sir Augustus Nanton, on February 4.

THE RIVIERA

A CRUISE ALONG THE COAST

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NICE

The charm of the Riviera is the variety of the natural scene. Villas, garages, and tramlines are still only excrescences, like lumps of paint on an impressionist picture seen too closely. Step back from it and the harmony and misty depth spring into sight. Take ship along the coast or resolutely seek out the background, and the concrete, the corrugated iron, and the matchboarding melt into the hollows and hide in the quiet hills. With every turn of that indented coast a new surprise of colour or of contrast awaits you, and over the whole of it is flung a warmth and iridescence which revive the eye.

Imagine that you are the owner of one of the great white yachts which lie along the mole at Cannes. You will put out as early as may be from the harbour of Toulon, where the whispering streets of the old town grow down like whispering pine-woods to the water's edge. They have the mystery and the suspense of streets too narrow for traffic, crowded and softly lit at night, with a ribbon of deep sky above and here and there a tree and a fountain in a courtyard, and everywhere silence, so that everybody seems to be waiting for something. Your ship moves softly through the warm, green water, which laps to within 6in. of the quay's edge, and she slips past the hard profiles of the warships, black against a smoky dawn. Now you are creeping eastward in the growing silver day, and by the time you have cleared the salt-pans and cement factories near Hyères and are passing inside the islands, you will be within sight of the high Esterel and off the Monts des Maures, the only wild country left in the Riviera. On the shore you will see a sandy road, pine-woods, perhaps a flock of goats, scattered villas and hotels, and the little new towns in the bays. Here the colours are blue and green and red and blue again—pale blue sea, dark woods, red bluffs, blue sky.

Before Saint-Raphael the Maures come forward to the sea. Here great red crags tower up from the pines like sentinels. They have seen the beginnings and endings of many of the decisive moves of men. Watchers on their summits saw the Phœnician galleys pass westward. Others saw the Roman fleets sweep out; others saw, over the horizon, the topsails of Nelson at his vigil. To-day the red cliffs look down on black-and-white funnelled liners from Genoa, and on your craft with her blue ensign. Nobody has yet thought of flood-lighting them or of using their faces to proclaim his wares.

At Cannes, in the light haze which by now the sun has drawn from the water, the Iles de Lérins rise like a mirage. A little to the left the summer casino is a pink cube on its spit of sand. Then come villas and much new but not bad building, and at last the great white hotels and the casino, the whole with a yellow petticoat of sand and a crown of palms. The harbour is a microcosm of Riviera life. On the right big yachts, steam and sail, lie in line, their sterns to the mole. There are new motor-cruisers and one or two slim steamers, mostly British, and a glorious three-masted schooner with soaring spars, and perhaps a quaint black and white brigantine, well known along the coast, with a high poop and an exhaust pipe for her engine (of which she is ashamed) growing out of her mainmast. Beyond is a crowd of smaller craft, half of them British, and then motor-boats for hire, with English names. On the beach in front of the plane trees knotty old men paint fishing boats and mend their nets. On the far side of the harbour are the sturdy five-tonners of young men in tarry flannels, who hammer their own thumbs and break their own nails at their sailing. Here, also, three bare-footed Arabs with flowing shirt-tails are unloading sifted sand in baskets from a coasting wherry, while at the far end of the quay a black Norwegian collier is threatening the yachts with coal-dust.

Turn the corner and before you lies the Esterel again, now in its evening glory. When you see the mountains closely, the low scrub gives them the look of green-dyed astrakhan, but now they are a tumble of blue-grey silhouettes, flat and hard-edged and theatrical, like cardboard mountains in a theatre. The great golden streamers of sunset shoot through the gaps between the peaks; the sea is like shot silk, pale blue and rose.

If you continue your cruise towards Italy you must round the point of Antibes and cross its bay (where camouflaged naval guns face you from among the garages and petrol pumps by the coast road). You will find Nice, with her line of lamps, like an illuminated necklace in the twilight, and the white mass of the new Palais de la Méditerranée shining like a diamond in the middle of it. Next comes Cap Ferrat; suddenly the Riviera has done one of its conjuring tricks, and Villefranche displays a great blue basin running in between the hills, with half the French fleet and a 15,000-ton liner lying at anchor. Now the Tête de Chien glows like a red lamp over Monaco, and beyond the Rock the most famous "pleasure-town" in Europe clings to its mountain. The enormous advertisement for Amer-Picon has been removed from the mountain since last year; let us salute the proprietors of Amer-Picon. Beyond Monaco is Cap Martin, with its grey cloak of olives, and last of all in France comes Menton, bounded by the bridge over the cleft in the red cliffs, which is the connecting link with Italy.

The Riviera is still the most beautiful piece of country of its kind within reach of busy Western Europeans, but in a country where State and public control are as freely admitted as in France, it is astonishing that indiscriminate advertisement and jerry-building along the roads and railways should have been allowed to go so far, and it is high time that authority stepped in to call a halt. The approaches have been made hideous, and many are discouraged and do not know that they have only to step aside from the beaten track to find beauty unspoiled. The removal of tramlines in some places is a welcome beginning of reform. If possible, all the trunk roads should be doubled in width and resurfaced where necessary, and there should be a clean sweep of eyesores. Then the Riviera would regain the appreciation which it deserves.

JANUARY MAGAZINES

The *London Mercury*, through Mr. Aleyn Lyell Reade, introduces to the world for the first time a new admirer of Dr. Johnson, in Mrs. Nicholas (born Mundy), who was a friend of William Hayley and his wife, and whose letters Mr. Reade has lately had the opportunity of examining. Mrs. Nicholas, who must have been a woman of much character, apparently never saw Johnson, but she was an enthusiast for his works, and was clamouring for Boswell's life long before it was published.

"Who's Who at Geneva" or "The Men Who Run the League of Nations," by Mr. E. P. Hamilton, appears in this month's *Strand*.

Ecclesiastical News and Wills and Bequests will be found on page 7

THE STORMY PETREL

A HEBRIDEAN BIOGRAPHY

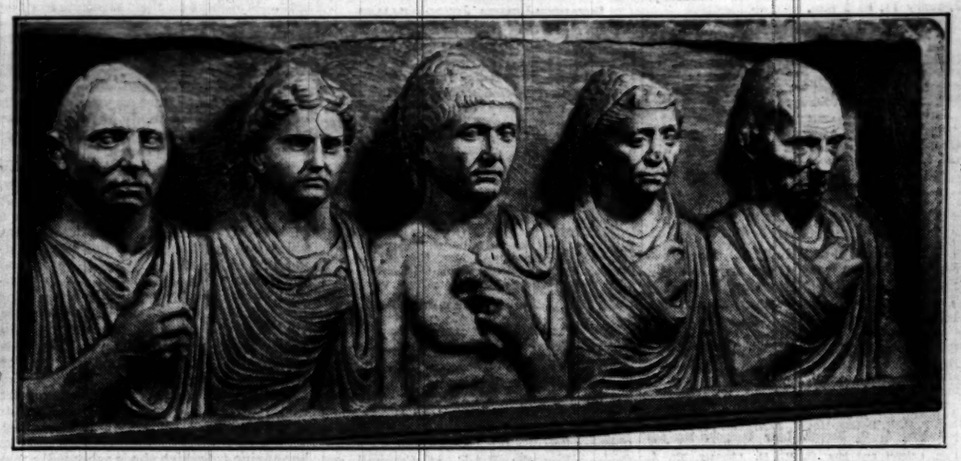
(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

During the darkest hours of a rain-laden winter's night, a stormy petrel, or Mother Carey's chicken, was attracted to the lights of the mail boat which plies between the mainland of Scotland and the Outer Hebrides. The small bird was found lying trembling and, as it appeared, badly hurt on the deck, but soon recovered, and when

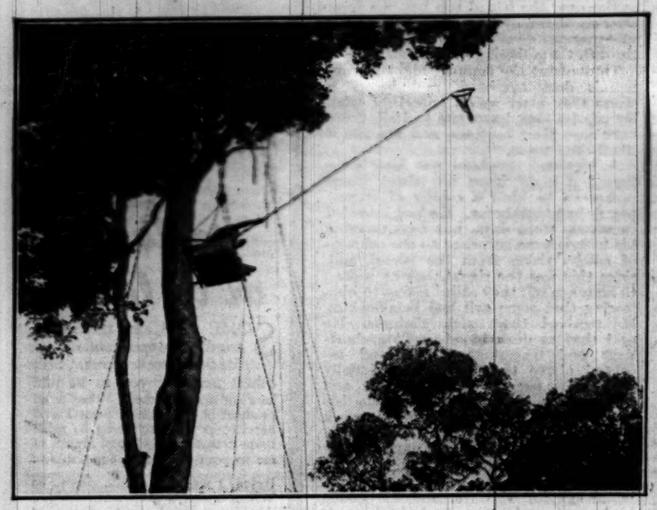
A PANORAMA OF MONTE CARLO

ACROSS THE BAY OF MONACO.—The varied charm of the Riviera is described in an article on the preceding page. Above we give a panoramic view looking across the Bay of Monaco. On the right is the rock on which the old town of Monaco stands, with the *Condamine*, or new town, in the centre foreground. Monte Carlo is on the left, the Casino area being at the entrance to the Bay. Cap Martin is shown across the Bay with the hills running to the Italian frontier in the distance.

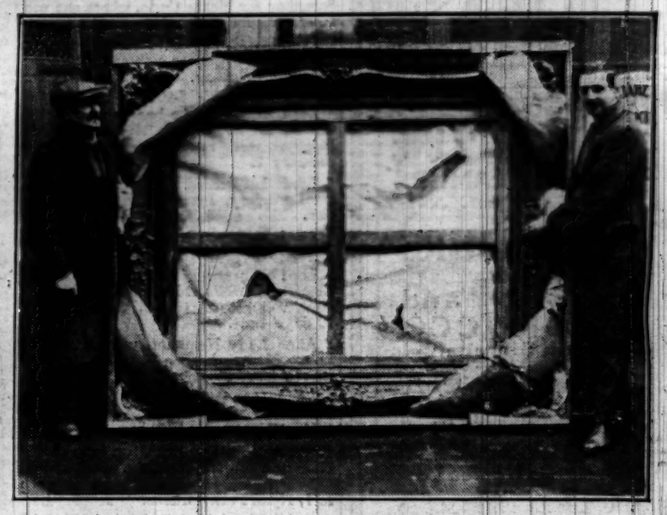
THE LANSDOWNE STATUARY



LORD LANSDOWNE'S STATUARY.—The famous collection of Greek and Roman sculpture belonging to Lord Lansdowne is to be offered for sale on March 5. Above, a representative piece of Roman work, a sepulchral monument.



AT WORK IN THE TREE TOPS.—A member of the Oxford University Expedition to Guiana at work collecting specimens 100ft. above ground. An account of the expedition's work appears on page 13.



A MISSING VAN DYCK.—The frame of the painting by Van Dyck which is reported to have been stolen during its transit from Brussels to London. Only the frame, as shown above, was found in the packing case.

HOMER MEDITATING UPON THE ILIAD, another of the marbles in the Lansdowne Collection, and on the right a statue of a wounded Amazon. This figure is attributed to Polycletus. There are about 130 pieces in the collection.

AN OLD VIC PARTY.—A number of children were entertained at the Old Vic, Waterloo Road, yesterday afternoon. Miss Lilian Baylis distributing prizes during the party.

NEW YEAR WEDDING.—Lieut. Patrick Humphreys, R.N., of H.M.S. Furious, with his bride (Miss Zelia Hambro), after their wedding at Holy Trinity, Sloane-square, yesterday. The bride is the daughter of Sir Eric Hambro.

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EMANUELE SALAZAR (Tenor) OTELLO—(a) Monologo; (b) Niun mi tema. (In Italian) L 2365.—6/6.

MIRIAM LICETTE (Soprano) DON GIOVANNI— (a) Batti, batti. (b) Mi tradi quell'alma ingrata. (In Italian) 9911.—4/6.

DON COSSACKS CHOIR Safeguard, O Lord . . . } 9910 Save, O Lord, Thy People . } 4/6 (Sung in Russian)

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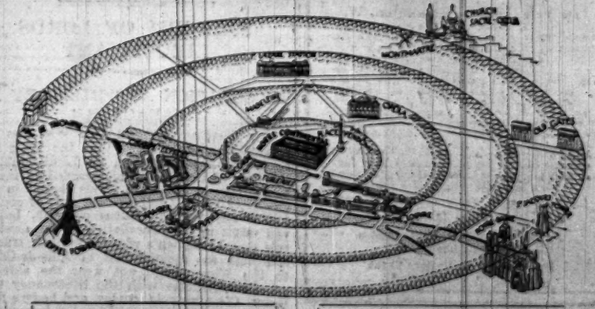

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YET, though so central, the atmosphere of this traditionally famous hotel is one of restfulness and comfort. Here, in luxury of appointments and perfect service, there is welcome relief for the traveller from the tension of busy days.

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30th June, 1929:—

	As at	
General Bank Balances	.. ..	£
Savings Bank Balances	.. ..	£48,772,447
Note Issue Department	.. ..	50,606,365
Rural Credits Department	.. ..	42,798,226
Other Items	.. ..	1,178,164
	.. ..	7,202,182
		£150,556,374

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Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..		£7,500,000 0 0
Aggregate Assets to 30th Sept., 1928		£90,000,000 0 0
The London Office issues drafts on demand on its Head Office in Sydney, N.S.W., and 552 Branches and Agencies in all the Australian States, New Zealand, Fiji, Papua, and Mandated Territory of New Guinea. Makes Mail and Cable Transfers. Negotiates and Collects Bills of Exchange. Arranges Wool and other Produce Credits. Receives Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be known on application, and conducts every description of Australasian banking business. London Office: 29, Threadneedle-street, E.C.2.		£88,962,585 7 0

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RAILWAY EARNINGS

FIRST OF THE YEAR'S NEW ISSUES

The gross receipts of the four big railway companies in the past year increased by £1,290,000 to £180,398,000, the increase being equal to a little less than three-quarters of 1 per cent. This marks the turning of the corner, for in 1928 the gross receipts of the railways fell by £9,134,000, or 4.9 per cent. On all four lines there was a further substantial falling off in passenger revenue, the increase being entirely due to goods traffic. Both on the Great Western and the London and North Eastern the increase in goods traffic exceeded the loss in passenger receipts, with the result that the Great Western shows a gain of £635,000 and the London and North Eastern an increase of no less than £1,355,000. On the London Midland and Scottish and Southern Railways the decrease in passenger receipts was greater than the gain in goods traffic. The failure of the goods receipts to overtake the decrease in passenger traffic on the London Midland and Scottish is distinctly disappointing, for it is mainly a goods line, whereas the Southern is a passenger line. The figures are given in the subjoined table:—

	Total receipts Jan. 1 to Dec. 28-29 (52 weeks)	Inc. or Dec. on year
Great Western:—		
Passengers	£	£
Goods	12,724,000	+ 293,000
Total	18,046,000	+ 635,000
L.M.S.:—	30,770,000	+ 635,000
Passengers	28,581,000	+ 1,115,000
Goods	43,750,000	+ 499,000
Total	72,311,000	+ 616,000
L. and N.E.:—		
Passengers	18,943,000	+ 564,000
Goods	35,519,000	+ 1,919,000
Total	54,762,000	+ 1,355,000
Southern:—		
Passengers	16,879,000	+ 196,000
Goods	5,676,000	+ 112,000
Total	22,555,000	+ 84,000

The rise in goods receipts is chiefly due to the larger transport of coal, which expanded steadily throughout the year. The recovery in general merchandise did not take place until the second half of the year. Passenger receipts were less disappointing in the second half of the year than in the first, and it would appear that the railways are at last beginning to reap the fruits of reorganization and enterprise in encouraging traffic.

The Turnover of Money

The unprecedented turnover of bills and cheques at the London Bankers' Clearing House last year is not to be attributed principally to increased trade activity or Stock Exchange transactions, but mainly to the larger turnover of money in the short loan market. The total turnover was £44,896,677,000, an increase of £691,948,000, or 1.5 per cent., over 1928, the previous record year. Nearly the whole of this increase was in the town clearing, which was larger by £624,807,000, or 1.5 per cent. The country cheque clearing, which reflects more than the town or metropolitan clearing the condition of trade, shows a small increase—namely, £39,342,000, or 1.2 per cent. Most of this increase was obtained in the second half of the year. The 11 provincial clearings, which also can be taken to reflect the condition of trade, report a decrease of £74,231,000, or 4.4 per cent. This decrease, however, does not necessarily imply that trade was less active; in fact, the fall in prices probably accounts for the greater part, if not the whole, of the decrease.

Good Discount Results

Yesterday two of the leading London discount companies announced their dividends for the past year. The directors of the National Discount Company have raised the bonus on the company's £576,668 of "B" capital from 1s. 6d. to 2s. per share, making a distribution of 24 per cent. for the year, compared with 23 per cent. for 1928. Holders of the £423,333 of "A" capital receive their usual fixed dividend of 10 per cent. The appropriation to reserve is increased from £15,000 to £25,000, and that to pensions from £10,000 to £14,000, while the balance carried forward is about £212,000, against £215,644. The final dividend on the Ordinary shares of Alexanders Discount Company is again 7½ per cent., making 15 per cent. for the year, with, in addition, the customary bonus of 5 per cent., the dividend being less tax and the bonus free of tax, the balance carried forward being increased from £47,987 to about £53,000. These results show that, as might be expected, the discount houses obtained favourable results last year. Although it was a year which contained many pitfalls owing to the rapid changes which occurred in the monetary situation, the concluding months provided very satisfactory conditions for profit making by discount brokers owing to the three reductions which took place in Bank rate. This more than offset losses incurred as a result of the previous advances in the official minimum. Moreover, the average profit margin between the short loan rate and the bill rate was somewhat larger than in 1928.

An Impending Issue

One of the first new issues to be made this year will be on behalf of an old-established Bristol enterprise—namely, E. S. and A. Robinson, Limited, which carries on, either directly or through their subsidiaries, the manufacture of paper, paper bags, cardboard, cardboard containers, printing, account books, general stationery, and lithographic and colour printing, as well as an engineering business for the manufacture of machinery specially adapted to the company's particular requirements. E. S. and A. Robinson was founded as a private firm in 1844 and was converted into a limited company in 1893. The present authorized capital is £2,200,000, of which £1,426,214 is issued, £652,839 in Ordinary shares, £53,035 in Eight per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preference (workers') shares, £172,150 in Ten per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preference shares, £300,000 in Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative and £248,190 in Six per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares. There is outstanding £100,000 of Five per Cent. Debenture stock, redeemable at the company's option. The issue, which will be made next Wednesday, will consist of £400,000 of Six per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares, bringing the total issued up to £848,190, out of an authorized amount of £650,000. Preferential consideration will be given to applications from shareholders and customers. The object of the issue is to provide further funds for the company's expansion. Dividends paid on the Ordinary shares have been at the rate of 16 per cent. for the last five years, a capital bonus of 20 per cent. being distributed for the year 1927-28. The dividend on the Ordinary shares has never been less than 10 per cent. in any year in the last 34 years. Average profits in the past five years cover the dividends on the Six and Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Preference shares together over seven times.

United Steel's Recovery

Mr. Benton Jones, presiding at the annual meeting of the United Steel Companies on Tuesday, foreshadowed a capital reconstruction scheme, the time for which is ripening, thanks to an improvement in the company's fortunes. As stated in the directors' report, the combined trading profit was £145,333 better than in the previous year, the total being £520,006, the improvement having been the result partly of savings made on reorganization and partly of better trade. No benefit was received from prices, which remained at a level that left only a small margin of profit per unit of production. Of the 15 subsidiary or associated companies and branches whose results were included in the total, only two failed, said Mr. Jones, to make a trading profit during the year. The public as well as the shareholders will be glad to learn that the improvement continues. Apparently the company is beginning to benefit to a substantial extent from derating. In an allusion to the export trade in coal, Mr. Jones pointed out that an increase of 30,000,000 tons per annum in exports would provide work for 100,000 men—not 100,000 men-days, but 100,000 men—and would add to the value of the country's export trade not less than £20,000,000. Mr. Jones is confident of the company's ability to make further progress, both in its quest of lower costs of production and wider markets, provided its efforts are not retarded by outside influences.

Plea for a Common Industrial Policy

In common with the majority of business men, Mr. Jones realizes that the Government cannot remove unemployment, and that all it can do is to influence the conditions which affect employment. He asserted that if every Government allowed its actions to be determined primarily by the influence of the volume of trade, the problem of unemployment would solve itself. As an instance of the kind of action which had exactly the opposite effect, he mentioned the threat to remove the safeguarding duties and to reduce the hours of working in the coalmines. He argued that if the Government would take steps to prevent the importation of 3,000,000 tons of iron and steel every year more employment would be provided for labour and plant in this country. No argument, he said, could justify the purchase abroad of well over £20,000,000 worth of material per annum which could be made in this country, and for the making of which plant and labour were kept standing idle, for apparently Mr. Jones realizes that whether the labour is employed or not it has to be paid in the shape of unemployment benefit, which adds to the burden of trade and industry in general. Mr. Jones concluded his speech with a plea for a common industrial policy.

Favourable Tea-Planting Results

Another group of Indian tea companies yesterday announced its garden results for the past season, together with London sales and average prices obtained up to December 31. Considering the recent trend of conditions in the tea industry, the results are favourable, as will be seen from the subjoined table:—

Company		Tea made to end of season	London sales to Dec. 31	Average price obtained
		lb.	lb.	s. d.
Doom Dooma	1929	4,537,200	2,225,228	1 7.25
	1928	4,154,880	2,108,456	1 7.84
Pabbolias	1929	2,258,268	1,105,584	1 6.96
	1928	2,160,160	1,093,529	1 8.74
Tara	1929 ..	1,290,720	546,653	1 7.42
	1928 ..	1,140,400	564,811	1 7.59
Deamoolie	1929	1,213,800	547,021	1 6.17
	1928	1,060,480	566,170	1 8.29
Rupai	1929	986,240	464,858	1 5.30
	1928	1,048,720	510,517	1 5.95

Contrary to the experience of a number of other tea companies, the five companies mentioned have all been able to maintain their interim dividends, which amount to 10 per cent. in each case; the modest proportion of the interim to subsequent payments renders this the easier, for four of the companies paid dividends ranging from 40 to 50 per cent. for the previous season. The companies produce high-class teas, which have shown better resistance to the recent depression in prices which has resulted largely from the heavy accumulations of the commoner grades.

First Casualty in the Loss Book

The first casualty to be entered in the new Loss Book at Lloyd's for 1930 was the serious stranding of the new Greek steamer Teofano, of 4,720 tons, at Huamblin Island, Chonos Archipelago, Chile. The ship was built at West Hartlepool only last year, and is understood to have been insured on a value of £87,500, which is believed to be the highest value placed on any Greek cargo ship. As much as 85 per cent. was quoted for reinsurance, owing, partly, to the distance of the scene of the stranding from salvage equipment. There are known to be salvage craft and appliances at Punta Arenas, many hundreds of miles away, and the stranding would appear to provide a good opportunity for an enterprising salvage firm. It would seem quite possible that in more favourable times for shipping the Teofano would not have been on this particular voyage. She was bound from the River Plate for Chile in ballast to load nitrate, and but for the very quiet state of the homeward grain market she might have secured a remunerative charter for the return voyage from Argentina to Europe. Although underwriters realize that they are in business to accept risks on vessels flying all flags and to pay claims, the frequency of expensive losses this winter has been the subject of comment.

Preliminary Life Assurance Results

Most of the numerous British life assurance offices which have already made known their figures of new business for last year have been able to show increases on the amounts for 1928—the best year for new assurances that many had experienced. Increases in new sums assured indicate vitality, and they are a welcome sign of greater appreciation by the public of a safe means of investment and of the provision of capital in certain eventualities, which can be secured in no other way. Whether the successes of the offices are measured by the generally low level of working costs or by the returns on the normal maturity of the policies, representing the sums invested and interest, the managements can unquestionably justify their claim that they give very good value for money. Rates of mortality have improved over a long period of years and those who participate as policyholders in the earnings of the offices share in the benefits, while the rates for non-profit policies have been generally reduced. The figures already published do not tell the whole story, for there are other considerations which affect the welfare of the life offices besides new business, such as the experience with claims and the yields on the invested funds. Judged by the experience of past years the full results, when they are published, will be just as satisfactory in their way as the preliminary figures already issued.

MONEY MARKET

SUPERABUNDANCE OF MONEY

DISCOUNTS AGAIN LOWER

With the turn of the year the superabundance of loanable funds usually experienced on January 1 was more pronounced than ever yesterday. Money was frequently unlendable or only usable at nominal rates, with the result that most of the big banks bought large lines of short-dated bills—February maturities at 4½ per cent., and later at 4¼ per cent., March at 4 5/16 per cent., and April at 4 3/16 per cent. or even slightly less. This demand caused a further decline in discount rates, and the market's buying rate for three months' fine bank bills was lowered to 4⅜-4 7/16 per cent. There was little sign of Continental buying at these low rates. A large sum fell due at the Bank of England and was of course repaid. The turnover in money was exceptionally large and at the opening lenders were sometimes able to obtain 3½ per cent. and even 3¾ per cent. for fresh accommodation for the night. But big amounts were soon available at 3 per cent., balances being finally offered at 2 per cent. For renewing old loans from lenders other than the clearing banks the charge was frequently 3 per cent. Clearing institutions adhered to 4 per cent. as their rate for continuing regular market loans. The plethora of money will probably soon disappear. In addition to the effect of repayments to the bank the market will quickly lose the benefit of the sums borrowed by the Treasury in Ways and Means advances to repay the exceptionally large amount of Treasury Bills which matured last Monday.

The Bank rate is 5 per cent., to which it was reduced from 5½ per cent. on December 12. The banks' deposit rate is 3 per cent. and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 3 per cent. at call and 3¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
2—4	3½—4	4⅛	4⅛—4 1/16	4⅛	4⅛
Discount (Treasury Bills).			(Fine Trade Bills).		
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	4 months.	4 months.	6 months.	
⅞ 4⅛	⅞ 4⅛	5—5⅛	5¼—5⅜	5⅛—5	

NATIONAL BANK OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(000's omitted)

Assets	Dec. 23	Inc. or Dec.
	Crowns	Crowns
Gold stock	1,258,373	— 22
Balances abroad and foreign currencies	2,174,878	+ 134,731
Other cash	23,433	— 3,956
Bills discounted	408,234	— 29,111
Securities discounted	409,865	+ 42,000
Advances on collaterals	85,494	— 878
Assets of the Bank office of the Min. of Fin. in Liquidation ..	4,138,105	— 5,449
Other assets	898,160	+ 204,817
Liabilities		
Capital reserve fund	406,800	—
Reserve funds	65,794	—
Bank notes in circulation	7,362,350	+ 98,570
Check account balances and other sums due at sight	1,024,403	+ 221,385
Other liabilities; short term	315	— 50
cash vouchers	336,875	+ 23,983
Other liabilities		

BANK OF THE NETHERLANDS

(000's omitted)

	Dec. 30	Inc. or Dec.
	Guilders	Guilders
Gold and silver	471,530	+ 1,084
Bills and advances	401,544	+ 29,454
Notes in circulation	852,023	+ 28,670
Deposits	33,327	+ 4,035

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Owing to the holidays on the Continent and in America, the FOREIGN EXCHANGE market was idle, and rates showed little change. Sterling on New York was easier, the closing quotation being $4.84 3/32—a fall of 3/32c. The rate on Paris was 1c. higher at 123.88f., while the Berlin rate closed 1pf. lower at 20.41m. Exchange on Spain closed at 36.41p.—a fall of 5/16c.; business was reported at 36.30p. Argentine dollars were cheaper, the rate on Buenos Aires closing at 45 15/16d.—a decline of ½d., but the Rio exchange closed a shade higher at 5 13/32d. The lowest point touched by the yen last year, referred to in our annual table yesterday, should have been given as 1s. 9 19/32d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	Jan. 1	Dec. 31
New York	$ to £	4.865	4.88-4.88⅛	4.88-4.88⅛
Montreal	$ to £	4.865	4.93⅛-94	4.93⅛-93⅞
Paris ..	Fr. to £	124.21	123.86-123.89	123.86-123.92
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.86⅛-87	34.86-34.86¾
Milan ..	Lire to £	92.46	93.20-93.22	93.20-93.25
Zurich ..	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.12⅛-12⅝	25.11⅝-12⅝
Athens ..	Dr. to £	575	3747⅛-3753⅛	3743¼-3751¼
Helsingf'rs	M. to £	193.23	194-194¼	194-194¼
Madrid ..	Pts. to £	25.2215	36.30-36.43	36.45-36.92
Lisbon ..	Escu. to £	—	108⅛-108⅜	108⅛-108⅜
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.09⅛-09⅜	12.09⅛-12.10
Berlin ..	M. to £	20.43	20.41½-42⅛	20.42-20.43
Vienna ..	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.84-34.87	34.83-34.87
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.84-27.88	27.84-27.88
Prague ..	Kr. to £	164.25	164⅜-164⅞	1547⅛-1647⅛
Warsaw ..	Zloty for	43.38	43.42-43.50	43.42-43.50
Riga ..	Lats to £	25.2215	25.17-25.27	25.17-25.22
Bucharest	Lei to £	815.6	817-819	817-819
Const'n'ple	Pst. to £	110	1.025-1.045	1.030-1.040
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	275-275½	275-275½
Kovno ..	Lit. to £	48.66	485-491¼	485-491¼
Sofia ..	Lev to £	672.859	675-676	672-677
Reval ..	E.Kr.to£	18.159	18.17-18.24	18.17-18.22
Oslo ..	Kr. to £	18.159	18.20-18.22½	18.20-18.20¼
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15-18.17½	18.12½-13¾
Copenh'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.20-18.22¼	18.19⅞-20¼
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97½	97 7/16-97⅝	97 7/16-97⅝
Bombay ..	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 15/16-5 31/32	1/5 15/16-5 31/32
Calcutta ..	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 15/16-5 31/32	1/5 15/16-5 31/32
Madras ..	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 15/16-5 31/32	1/5 15/16-5 31/32
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	Holiday	1/7⅛-1 9/16
Kobe ..	Per yen	24.58d.	Holiday	2/0 1/16-2 0/16
Shanghai	Per tael	—	Holiday	2/1-2/1⅛
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	Holiday	2/3 1/16-3 1/16
Batavia ..	Fl. to £	12.107	32 127/32-133/64	12 127/32-133/64
Manila ..	Per dol.	24.666d.	Holiday	2.30p.
R. de Jan.	Per mil.	3.809d.	59-5 7/16	5 7/32-5 15/32
B. Aires ..	Per dol.	47.577d.	45 15/16-46 1/16	46 1/16-46 3/32
Valp'raiso	$ to £	40.	39.90	39.79
Mont'video	Per dol.	51d.	46 1/16-46 3/4	46 1/32-47
Lima ..	£ to £	Par	Nominal	20⅛% prem.
Mexico ..	Pesos for	9.78	9.95-10.25	9.95-10.25

†90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-3.03 to 100kr.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia ..	97 0 0	96 8	9 9 5 17	6 9 5 6 3
New Zealand ..	97 0 0	96 8	9 9 5 17	6 9 5 6 3
Africa & Rhodesia ..	96 15 0	96 8	2 9 5 17	10 6 9 6 17 6

SELLING RATES

	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	98 7 6	98 0 0
New Zealand	98 7 6	98 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England announced yesterday the export of £2,000 in SOVEREIGNS. For the week ended January 1 there has been a net efflux of £21,022, as shown below:—

Arrivals		Withdrawals	
Dec. 27—	£	Dec. 27—	£
Bar gold ..	5,364	Bar gold ..	362,960
		Sovs. ..	4,000
Dec. 28—		Dec. 28—	
Sovs. ..	298,626	Bar gold ..	314,956
Foreign coin ..	17	Sovs. ..	2,000
Dec. 30—		Dec. 30—	
Sovs. ..	197,240	Bar gold ..	188,522
Bar gold ..	2,990	Sovs. ..	2,000
Bar gold ..	576,304	Dec. 31—	
Sovs. ..	24,875	Sovs. set aside	250,000
Jan. 1		Jan. 1—	
Net efflux ..	Nil	Sovs. ..	2,000
	21,022		
Total ..	£1,126,435	Total ..	£1,126,435

Efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market the price of gold was fixed at 84s. 11½d. per fine oz.—a rise of 1½d. SILVER was a quiet market. While the undertone lacked confidence, quotations for bars were ½d. higher at 21½d. per oz. for both the cash and forward positions.

PROVINCIAL BANK CLEARINGS

	December 1929	December 1928	Inc. or Dec.
	£	£	%
Birmingham ..	16,851,000	11,892,000	+ 30.4
Bradford ..	4,458,000	5,547,000	— 19.9
Bristol ..	4,798,000	4,842,000	— 0.9
Hull ..	3,437,000	3,571,000	— 3.7
Leeds ..	3,600,000	3,602,000	— .1
Leicester ..	3,159,000	3,772,000	— 16.2
Liverpool ..	30,795,000	32,836,000	— 6.2
Manchester ..	52,931,000	58,627,000	— 9.7
Newcastle ..	6,188,000	6,843,000	— 9.5
Nottingham ..	2,586,000	2,491,000	+ 3
Sheffield ..	4,643,000	5,412,000	+ 11.9
Total	139,916,000	139,551,000	— 9

A LARGER MONEY TURNOVER

CLEARING HOUSE RECORDS

INCREASE IN THE TOWN CLEARING

The annual report on the operations of the Bankers' Clearing House for 1929, compiled by Mr. R. Holland Martin, provides another series of record figures. The grand total of payments for the year, £44,896,677,000, exceeded by 1.5 per cent. the total for the previous year, which up to then had been the largest on record. Further, January, 1929, provided the largest monthly total yet recorded, and the week ended July 3, 1929, the largest weekly total. The highest total for a day's payments, however, still remains with 1928, having been registered on December 31, 1928. The following table shows the grand total and those of the principal departments into which the clearing is divided:—

	1929	Increase
	£	£
Grand total ..	44,896,677,000	691,948,000 or 1.5%
Town Clearing total	39,035,921,000	624,807,000 or 1.5%
Metropolitan Clearing total	1,881,969,000	27,799,000 or 1.4%
Country Cheque Clearing total ..	3,978,764,000	39,342,000 or 1.2%

The report states that the principal factor contributing to the increase was the increasing daily turnover of money in the short loan market. Stock Exchange Settling Days rendered but little aid, showing a decrease of £28,249,000 for the first six months and a final total of £4,438,659,000, against £4,427,351,000 for 1928, an increase of only £11,308,000, or 2 per cent. The daily average for the 24 settling days was £184,944,000, an increase of £471,000 compared with last year.

No portion of the increase was derived from the amount furnished by new issues, the total of £285,000,000 being £84,000,000 less than the figures for the year before (£369,000,000). The number of working days in 1929 was the same as in 1928, but the first quarter had two days less and the second and third quarters of the year one day more than in 1928.

All three clearings contributed to the increase in the grand total, £624,807,000, or 90·2 per cent. of the increase, being contributed by the Town clearing, £27,799,000, or 4 per cent., by the Metropolitan, and £39,342,000, or 5·6 per cent., by the country.

MOVEMENTS IN EACH QUARTER

The grand total of £44,896,677,000 was distributed between the four quarters of the year as follows:—First quarter, £11,559,372,000, an increase of £466,839,000; second quarter, £10,752,372,000, a decrease of £543,328,000; third quarter, £11,154,040,000, an increase of £599,028,000; and fourth quarter, £11,430,893,000, an increase of £169,259,000.

LARGER TOWN CLEARING

The Town clearing provided the bulk of the increase in the grand total. Movements by quarters in the case of this clearing were as follows: First quarter, £10,316,072,000, an increase of £459,496,000; second quarter, £9,513,590,000, a decrease of £586,280,000; third quarter, £9,941,389,000, an increase of £370,150,000; and fourth quarter, £10,164,873,000, an increase of £161,441,000. It is pointed out in the report that the Town clearing is so considerably influenced by the daily transactions of the short loan market and other purely financial operations that it is impossible to use these figures as in any way reflecting the general trade conditions of the country.

A quarterly analysis of the Metropolitan clearing gives the following result:—First quarter, £479,362,000, an increase of £13,301,000; second quarter, £470,148,000, an increase of £11,210,000; third quarter, £456,107,000, an increase of £8,727,000; and fourth quarter, £476,372,000, a decrease of £5,439,000. Thus, unlike the Town clearing, the Metropolitan showed a substantial increase for the second quarter of the year.

COUNTRY CHEQUE CLEARING

The country cheque clearing, which is influenced to a greater extent than either of the two other clearings by the condition of the general trade of the country, showed the small increase of £39,342,000, or 1·2 per cent. For the first six months of the year there was an increase of £5,934,000, or 0·7 per cent., and for the second half of the year an increase of £33,408,000, or 2·2 per cent. The total was distributed over the four quarters as follows:—First quarter, £763,938,000, a decrease of £5,908,000, or 0·7 per cent.; second quarter, £756,544,000, an increase of £11,842,000, or 1·5 per cent.; third quarter, £756,544,000, an increase of £20,151,000, or 2·7 per cent.; and fourth quarter, £789,648,000, an increase of £13,237,000, or 1·7 per cent. It will be observed that 51·2 per cent. of the total increase for the year was obtained during the third quarter. Eight months, January, April, July, August, September, October, November and December, showed increases; April with £20,910,000, or 8·6 per cent., being the largest. January provided the highest monthly amount—namely, £283,316,000—an increase of £5,919,000 over the heaviest total for 1928—namely, October, £275,397,000. The smallest was that for September, £232,955,000.

PROVINCIAL TOWN CLEARING

The totals of the 11 provincial clearings for 1929, compared with 1928, were as follows:—Birmingham, £132,234,000, a decrease of 3·6 per cent.; Bradford, £59,424,000, a decrease of 13·3 per cent.; Bristol, £80,554,000, a decrease of 3·3 per cent.; Hull, £42,968,000, a decrease of 4 per cent.; Leicester, £50,686,000, an increase of 2·3 per cent.; Leeds, £40,664,000, a decrease of 5·9 per cent.; Liverpool, £402,784,000, a decrease of 5·6 per cent.; Manchester, £647,959,000, a decrease of 4·6 per cent.; Newcastle-on-Tyne, £77,395,000, an increase of 2 per cent.; Nottingham, £32,066,000, a decrease of 1·7 per cent.; Sheffield, £51,380,000, an increase of 3·2 per cent.

Taking the aggregate of the 11 provincial clearings and analysing it into quarters, the following results are obtained compared with 1928:—First quarter, £426,719,000, a decrease of 4·7 per cent.; second quarter, £387,238,000, a decrease of 6·8 per cent.; third quarter, £386,359,000, a decrease of 1·2 per cent.; and fourth quarter, £398,897,000, a decrease of 5 per cent. The combined totals of the 11 provincial clearings for 1929, which amounted to £1,599,213,000, showed a decrease of £74,231,000, or 4.4. per cent.

The New York Clearing House for the 12 months ended November 30 reported an approximate total of $97,895,233,000, an increase of £21,639,910,000.

THE DEPRECIATION OF THE PESETA

COMMENT IN SPAIN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, JAN. 1

The continued depreciation of the peseta is giving rise to considerable comment in financial and other circles. Since the withdrawal in October of official control of the exchange market, the peseta has continued to fall and the last quotation at the close of the year was 36.68 pesetas to the pound, and the belief exists that it will fall still lower.

Long articles are published in the Press on the subject. The *Debate* draws attention to the fact that not for 30 years has the value been lower. While two main facts doubtless influence it, the liquidation of obligations at the end of the year and the imposition of 25 per cent. Customs duty in gold, many other and varied hypotheses are put forward to explain this depreciation of the peseta. There are those who believe that the instability of the political situation is an important and influential factor. This assertion was contradicted by the Dictator, who said it is caused by excessive purchases of foreign gold. There are others who see in it the manœuvre of foreign speculators.

The *Debate* says that the peseta, divorced from the gold standard, is one of the few remaining targets for speculators, and that while certain sections in the country (exporters and

COMPANY MEETINGS

THE UNITED STEEL COMPANIES

GRADUAL IMPROVEMENT IN RESULTS

INCREASED TRADING PROFIT

CAPITAL REORGANIZATION FORESHADOWED

THE DUMPING OF CONTINENTAL STEEL

IMPORTANCE OF EXPORT COAL TRADE

INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS

MR. BENTON JONES ON THE ACTIONS OF GOVERNMENTS

The TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the United Steel Companies, Limited, was held on Tuesday last at the Cannon-street Hotel, London, E.C.

Mr. W. BENTON JONES (chairman of the company) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. A. Blackmore) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—Before proceeding with the business of the meeting I wish to refer to the death since our last meeting of two members of the board, Mr. Barber and Mr. Mannaberg. Mr. Barber, who died early in the year, was one of the original directors of the company and was connected with the administration of two of its subsidiary companies—namely, Daniel Doncaster and Sons, Limited, of which he had been a director for 27 years, and Samuel Fox and Co., Limited, of which he had been a director for 14 years.

Mr. Mannaberg, who was a pioneer of the steel trade in this country and of international reputation, died only a fortnight ago. He spent the major part of his life in building up the Frodingham and Appleby Companies, the Lincolnshire properties of the company, and the success which has attended the operation of those two companies, even in these difficult times, is a fitting tribute to his genius, foresight, and untiring energy. While in the early stages of the company he confined his attention to the Frodingham and Appleby undertakings, he joined the board of the company in September, 1922, and since then his unique technical knowledge and experience and his administrative ability have been of inestimable value to every branch of the company's activities, and by his death the company suffers a very great loss.

I will you now allow me to adopt the usual course and take the directors' report and accounts as read? (Agreed.)

PURCHASE OF CAPITAL BY STEEL INDUSTRIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, LIMITED

Before referring to the accounts I think it would be convenient if I were to say what I have to say with regard to the purchase of the securities and shares of your company by Austin Friars Trust, Limited, and the subsequent conveyance of these securities and shares to a new holding company formed for the purpose, which has been given the title of Steel Industries of Great Britain, Limited.

Your directors' report, which has been sent to every shareholder, reports that the offer was made and that it was accepted by a very large majority of the holders of each of the various classes of shares and securities of the company; it also tells you to what extent Austin Friars Trust, Limited, carried out the terms of their offer, and it informs you that Steel Industries of Great Britain, Limited, hope to complete what Austin Friars Trust failed to carry out.

The statutory meeting of Steel Industries of Great Britain, Limited, was held on the 19th of this month, when I made a full statement to the shareholders of the present position and the intention of the directors as to the future. This statement has appeared in the Press, and I have no doubt that you will have seen it; in case, however, you did not see it, a copy was handed to you when you entered the room.

RELATIONS WITH AUSTIN FRIARS TRUST

You will see from this statement that Austin Friars Trust completed their obligations to purchase the securities and shares of your company offered to them by the holders and gave these holders also the option to take Preference shares in Steel Industries of Great Britain, Limited, in full or in part payment of the purchase price in accordance with the terms of their offer, and that they handed over to the Steel Industries Company all the securities so purchased in exchange for Ordinary and Preference shares in the Steel Industries Company, and the Steel Industries Company is, therefore, the proprietor of almost the entire capital of your company. You will see also that I was in a position to state that the assets of the Steel Industries Company were not affected by the failure of Austin Friars Trust; that all the securities and shares of your company against which shares of the Steel Industries Company have been allotted had been delivered to the Steel Industries Company, and that transfers had been completed and were, at that date, in course of registration into the name of the Steel Industries Company.

If you will now refer to your directors' report, which is attached to the accounts, you will see in paragraphs 5 and 6 that Austin Friars Trust, Limited, failed to carry out the terms of its offer in regard to the provision of the funds necessary to discharge your company's indebtedness to its bankers, but your directors intend as soon as these funds can be provided to proceed with the reorganization of your company's capital and the writing down of its assets.

OFFER BY STEEL INDUSTRIES COMPANY

You will see also from your directors' report, paragraph 7, that the Steel Industries Company has offered to purchase, and is purchasing, the securities and shares of your company from holders who did not sell to Austin Friars Trust, and that in case any such holder desires to retain an interest in your company he may do so indirectly by acquiring shares in Steel Industries of Great Britain, Limited, which latter company owns no other properties, so that its capital in effect takes the place of the securities and shares of your company and United Strip and Bar Mills, Limited.

Finally, I desire to state that the acquisition of the capital of the United Steel Companies, Limited, by Steel Industries of Great Britain, Limited, has involved no change in the policy or administration of the company, and that no such alteration is contemplated. The company will continue to trade under the name of the United Steel Companies, Limited, and the conduct of its business, including the concentration of its operations and the strengthening of its administration, which has been the policy of your board during the last two years, will continue without interruption. With this reference to the change in ownership of the capital of the company I will now turn to the accounts.

THE ACCOUNTS

In view of the contemplated reorganization of capital and writing down of assets I do not propose to take time in commenting on the balance-sheet. The only point to which I need refer is the observation in the report of the auditors to the effect that the aggregate value of the fixed assets and investments of the company appears to be largely in excess of present values. In regard to this I have to say that, if the reorganization of capital is carried through on the lines contemplated, the amount available for the writing down of these and other assets of the company will also be large and, in my opinion, sufficient to permit a writing down to figures which will represent sound values for the company's various properties.

As you have seen from the report, this reorganization of capital involves the finding of means for dealing with certain bank indebtedness of the company and of its subsidiary and associated companies, but, in the meantime, the cash facilities which we have are ample to meet the ordinary needs of our business. The position of the combine as a whole in regard to working capital cannot be judged by reference only to the balance-sheet now before you, as it contains, of course, no figures to indicate the large amounts of working capital employed in our principal operating companies—namely, Steel, Peech, and Tozer, Limited, S. Fox and Co., Limited, and the Frodingham and Appleby Companies.

RESULTS OF THE YEAR'S WORKING

With regard to the results of the year's working, I told you at our last annual meeting that your directors looked forward to a gradual and progressive improvement. I can say that during the year gradual improvement has taken place and, as stated in the directors' report, the combined trading profit is £145,333 better than in the previous year and amounts to £520,006. This represents the aggregate trading result, but it will interest you to know that of the 15 operating subsidiary or associated companies and branches whose results are included in that total only two failed to make a trading profit during the year, and the total amount required to be reserved by us in respect of losses of subsidiary and associated companies for the year was, in fact, only £15,570 16s. 7d.

Our Cumberland properties, which, as you know, have given us some anxiety in the past, have shown distinctly better results during the past year, and we have reason to believe that they have now reached a permanently better basis of operation and, therefore, that the improvement will be maintained. In Lincolnshire the Appleby Company has been able to increase its output with a corresponding reduction in costs of production, and the Frodingham Company had a better year than last year.

THE SHEFFIELD GROUP

The Sheffield group, which covers Samuel Fox and Co., Steel, Peech, and Tozer, including the new Templeborough Works, and Daniel Doncaster and Sons, show improved results except in the case of the Templeborough Works. In the Templeborough Works, as I told you last year, we had decided to operate as near full capacity as possible, in spite of the fact that the markets which they supply were subject to the full blast of Continental competition. We have continued this policy and propose to adhere to it, but it is yielding us no profit.

These works, as you know, have been completed since the War; they have a large capacity and are as economical for the work which they perform as any works in the country, but they are heavily handicapped by unfair competition. Large quantities of Continental steel are dumped into the markets which are served by the Templeborough Works at whatever prices Continental makers find it necessary to accept in order to supply their own works with orders sufficient to make up the difference between what they can make when operating at full capacity and what they can sell in remunerative markets.

COLLIERIES AND COKING PLANTS

The operations of our collieries and coking plants show an improvement over the preceding year, but prices have remained at a low level and the profits earned are only small in relation to production. At our Yorkshire collieries, where we produce more than 2,000,000 tons of coal per annum, we have conducted the sales since November 1, 1926, by means of a joint selling agency company in cooperation with three other companies owning neighbouring collieries, the combined output of coal produced by all the members being 4,500,000 tons.

In my view the advantage to be gained from amalgamation of collieries is almost entirely achieved by means of such selling companies, and the present advocacy of large-scale amalgamations of collieries based on no more than theoretical argument is not well founded. In addition to cooperating in selling our coal in this way, we have been members since its formation of the Central Collieries Commercial Association, or Five Counties Scheme, and we believe that this association has been of great benefit to its members and that it will continue to be so.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Before passing from the subject of your collieries, because of your large interest in coalmines in South Yorkshire and Cumberland, I think I should make some comment on the proposed legislation recently introduced into the House of Commons. Great Britain is the largest coal-exporting country in the world, and the livelihood of those whose capital and labour are invested in its coal-mining industry depends upon the ability to maintain a certain volume of coal export and to secure in future a proper share of the natural growth in world demand.

The maintenance and expansion of the volume of coal export is the problem before the coalmining industry, and it cannot be too often repeated. The difference between the productive capacity of the coalmines and the present rate of production can only be made good out of export, and the coalmining industry must regain the export markets which it has lost and obtain its share of new markets. The importance of the matter will be realized if it is understood that an increase of 30,000,000 tons per annum in the export of coal would provide work for 100,000 men—not 100,000 men-days, but 100,000 men—and would add to the value of the country's export not less than £20,000,000.

I do not wish to take up your time by enumerating arguments for or against the proposed legislation. All I propose to say is that it is in the interest of your company, of the coal trade generally, and of the country, that Great Britain should have a proper share of the coal markets of the world, and a scheme which has been carefully prepared by those who are familiar with all the details of the problem deserves the fullest consideration. I have already appealed through the Press that this matter should be dealt with impartially, and I take this opportunity of appealing again through you to the public and members of Parliament that the coal marketing provisions of the Bill should be regarded entirely as a method of increasing the exports of the country and that all individual prejudices and extraneous considerations should be laid on one side.

DERATING

Returning for one moment to the results of the year's working, it is important to note generally that, while these results have benefited to some extent from the derating of railways and consequent reduction in cost of carriage to iron and steel works, the large advantage which the iron and steel trades expect to obtain from the main provisions of the Derating Act did not affect the results for the year under review, and only began to accrue to the company as from October 1, 1929. As you know, the benefit to be derived by this company in relief from local rates is estimated to amount to a substantial sum.

STEPS TOWARDS CONCENTRATION

If I may now pass from the accounts, I should like to enumerate, without entering into details, a few of the steps which have been taken during the year towards concentration, together with one or two other matters which may be of interest to you. The older iron ore mines in Cumberland have been closed down and all ore is now being mined from two mines. The rolling of railway rails, for which three of our works are equipped, has been concentrated at Workington.

In the Sheffield Group substantial progress has been made in the concentration of the manufacture of heavy railway material other than rails at Steel, Peech, and Tozer's works. Steel, Peech, and Tozer, including the Templeborough Works and the United Strip and Bar Mills, have taken over a large proportion of the remaining heavy work, and all special steels and light work are being concentrated at Samuel Fox and Co.'s works. In addition to economies which will result from these steps, improvements and additions have been made to plant, and others are contemplated, all of which will assist in reducing costs of production.

SELLING AGENCY ASSOCIATION

A selling agency association for the sale of certain steel products abroad under a common policy has been formed by the manufacturers of those products. Your company joined this association on its formation, and anticipates that it will bring benefits to all its members and increase export trade.

A local company has been formed in India under the title of the United Steel Companies (India), Limited, for the sale of the company's products and has completed 12 months' working. We are pleased with the progress which has been made by this company and feel confident that it will continue to make progress and increase our overseas trade.

The apprenticeship scheme, referred to by your managing director at the last annual meeting, for the training of young men from public and secondary schools and the universities to fit them for commercial or technical positions on our staff in future, is now in full operation, and over 30 apprentices, including sons of workmen from the various works, are in course of training.

On the administrative and commercial side of our organization I can tell you that this has been carefully reviewed and many improvements have been made. It is fully realized that our prosperity rests upon low costs and a large volume of trade, and our energies have been directed towards these two ends, and lower costs and larger volume of trade have resulted.

THE FUTURE

With regard to the future, we have more work in hand now than at the corresponding period of last year, but prices remain, as they have been throughout the year, at a level which leaves only a small margin of profit per unit of production. We do, however, expect to continue the gradual improvement which has taken place during the last year. We found this expectation not on any anticipation of advance in prices or rapid growth in demand; to do so is merely to stand still. We found this expectation on the organization which we have now in operation and which we shall continue to extend and improve, an organization which we are confident will, on the one hand, increase the volume of our trade, and, on the other, not only show us where costs can be reduced but in fact reduce them.

While we shall continue our quest of lower costs of production and larger volume of trade and wider markets, and while we are confident in our ability to make progress, there are factors beyond our individual control which may accelerate or retard our progress as they may accelerate or retard the progress of the industries of the country generally. I attach so much importance to the effect of these factors on volume of trade, and think it is of so much importance to your company, that I hope you will allow me a few moments in which to make some remarks with regard to them.

ACTIONS OF GOVERNMENTS

The factors to which I refer are the actions of Governments. Every action of a Government, every policy formulated, every consideration of a policy by a Government, reacts either in favour of or to the detriment of the present or future volume of trade. This is true of any Government in any country, but in this country, which is entirely dependent upon oversea trade and where Government actions and deliberations are so widely advertised, it has become a ruling factor in industry.

If the Government takes a certain step in one of the Colonies or Dominions, or even commences discussion of a certain step, it affects, or will affect, the volume of trade which this country can exchange with that Colony or Dominion. The relations of the Government with a foreign State have a similar effect. The imposition of taxes, the levying of duties, have a similar effect. All these things are political actions and are outside the control of those engaged in the management of industry; they are controlled by Governments.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

The franchise has been greatly enlarged; the business of local and national government is widely reported and discussed and occupies the attention of a very large proportion of the population. Do those who are influencing the business of government—that is, the electorate—and those who are engaged in the business of government realize that everything they say and do has, and will have, an effect upon volume of trade, which, in turn, determines the amount of employment which will be available for the labour and capital of the country? I think they do not realize it; I think the outlook on what is called the problem of unemployment is sufficient evidence that they do not realize it.

The popular view of this problem appears to be that unemployment exists owing to natural causes or owing to some failure in the machinery of trade and commerce and that Governments can by some simple process remove unemployment. No Government can remove unemployment; all a Government can do is to influence the conditions which affect employment. The popular view is wrong from the commencement; it does not even understand what the problem is. The problem is not unemployment; it is not even occupation; the problem is EMPLOYMENT—that is, the employment in industry of the maximum quantity of the labour and capital available in this country.

I venture to think that, if all the thought and energy which are devoted to political theories and political actions in this country were diverted to the encouragement of employment, and every Government allowed its actions to be determined primarily by their influence on volume of trade, the so-called problem of unemployment would solve itself.

SAFEGUARDING OF MOTOR-CARS

I have referred to unemployment as an illustration of the failure of the electorate and local and national Governments to realize how much they can influence volume of trade. I should now like to give three further examples which particularly affect your company. The first example relates to the safeguarding of the motor-car industry.

Safeguarding duties were imposed on the import of motor-cars for the encouragement of the motor-car industry by a Government having a certain party label in 1916; these duties were removed by a Government having another party label in 1924; they were reimposed by a Government having another party label in 1925. It is now proposed by the present Government that they should be removed again. I do not propose to make any comment on this example. It requires no comment.

The second example concerns the limitation of the hours of work in coalmines. In 1908 the hours of work were limited by statute to eight; in 1919 they were limited to seven; in 1926 they were limited to eight. It is now proposed to limit them to 7½, with an indication that in the near future they will again be limited to seven. This example also requires no comment.

POSITION OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY

The third example is the application of safeguarding to the steel industry. We have in this country the necessary raw materials, the necessary plant, the necessary labour to manufacture all the iron and steel which we use ourselves and which we work up into finished products for export abroad. At the same time we allow other countries to send into our country some 3,000,000 tons of iron and steel every year. A Government could prevent the importation of this iron and steel and by so doing ensure employment for labour and plant at present unemployed, but, although the principle of safeguarding employment has been accepted and applied in the case of some industries no Government has taken the steps necessary to apply it to the iron and steel industry.

I am aware of the arguments which have been used for and against this action. The most strongly emphasized argument in recent months has been the argument that safeguarding fosters uneconomic plants which it would be better to let die. Should we refuse to employ a workman because his tools were not of the latest pattern or not in the best state of repair? We should not: we should employ him, knowing that when he was able to earn enough money to buy new tools or have the old ones repaired he would do so in his own interest because it would enable him to earn more in the future. No argument can be maintained to justify the purchase abroad of well over £20,000,000 worth of material per annum which we can make, and for the making of which we have plant and labour standing idle at home.

A SUGGESTION TO POLITICAL PARTIES

I have said sufficient to suggest that those who are influencing the business of government and those who are engaged in the business of government do not realize the effect of their actions on volume of trade, and consequently on employment. I hope I have said sufficient also to encourage you to follow the line of thought which I have started. If you do follow it, I think you will appreciate what great powers this country has put into the hands of its Governments.

With this appreciation, you will see how easily actions taken in the exercise of these powers, without real knowledge and careful consideration, may impose heavy handicaps upon industry, and you will agree how necessary it is in the interests of every section of the population that the powers should be used so as to make possible and encourage the maximum employment of industry. I venture to conclude by suggesting that, the maximum employment of industry being the paramount necessity for the well-being of the country, the ideals of the several political parties are of secondary importance, and that all parties should consult with industry and adopt and maintain a single and common industrial policy. (Cheers.)

The Chairman concluded by moving the adoption of the report and accounts.

TRIBUTE TO THE STAFF

Mr. R. S. HILTON (managing director).—I have pleasure in seconding the resolution, and would take the opportunity of just saying a word of appreciation to the staff, who have worked loyally for us during the last 12 months, both at home and abroad, for the efforts which they have made on behalf of the company. We are fortunate in having a staff who are keenness itself, who are loyal and who are behind the policy set forth by the directors. I think that we ought to record our thanks to them on this occasion. (Hear, hear.)

The resolution was carried unanimously, and the retiring directors and auditors were re-elected.

Following the above meeting, the Tenth Ordinary General Meeting of the United Strip and Bar Mills, Limited, was held under the presidency of Mr. W. BENTON JONES. The report and accounts were adopted, and the formal business was duly transacted.

(Continued at foot of next column)

BANK OF MONTREAL

TOTAL ASSETS INCREASED TO $965,000,000

HEALTHY GROWTH IN THE VOLUME OF BUSINESS

STRONG LIQUID POSITION

DEVELOPMENT OF CANADA

REVIEW OF THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION

The ONE HUNDRED and TWELFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held in the board room at the bank's headquarters, Montreal, on Monday, December 2, 1929.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Sir CHARLES GORDON, G.B.E., in addressing the shareholders, said:—Before moving the adoption of the report, it is customary for the president to make a few remarks.

Since the last annual meeting we have had to mourn the death of Sir Vincent Meredith, Bt. His lifetime may be said to have been spent in the service of the bank, in which he rose to the highest position and, as its president for 10 years, guided its affairs with great ability and signal success. Two others of your directors also passed on during the year, the Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin and Mr. Frederick W. Molson, who had brought to the deliberations of the board wide experience and ripe judgment. The vacancies thus created were filled by the appointment of Mr. A. O. Dawson, Mr. W. N. Tilley, K.C., and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor. I am sure you will agree that the bank is fortunate in having secured the services of the two first named of these gentlemen to assist in the direction of the bank's affairs, and in now having as a member of our board Sir Frederick, who for many years so ably filled the position of general manager.

You have before you the report of your directors for the year recently ended, as well as a statement of profits in that period and of assets and liabilities, which I trust will be deemed satisfactory.

An outstanding event in the affairs of the bank was the relinquishment by Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor in October of the office of general manager after a long term of able, assiduous and fruitful service. He has become a member of the board, in which capacity his profound knowledge of banking and intimate acquaintance with finance and commerce will continue to be available to the bank. Your directors deem themselves fortunate in having had on the staff a gentleman of the attainments and experience of Mr. H. B. Mackenzie to succeed Sir Frederick. He was general manager of the Bank of British North America when that institution was absorbed by the Bank of Montreal, and since joining our staff has occupied positions of trust, in the discharge of the duties of which he has exhibited qualities of a high order.

PROGRESS OF THE DOMINION

In reviewing the commercial situation in Canada, it should be kept in mind that there have been five years of almost uninterrupted expansion. In that brief period Canada has achieved a degree of development quite unprecedented. Not in one or two directions, but practically in all, remarkable material progress has occurred—in agriculture, in many lines of manufacturing, in mining, forestry, trading, water power production, and building construction.

During the early part of the past year business, generally speaking, in nearly all lines remained active, and there was no serious check during the first ten months. Possibly the greatest advance in any direction was in mining. During the summer I had an opportunity of visiting, together with other directors, four of the great plants of the country—namely, the British Empire Steel at Sydney, International Nickel at Sudbury, Algoma Steel at the Soo, and the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company at Trail. One must visit these enormous developments to realize what they mean to the districts in which they are situated, to transportation interests, and to subsidiary interests all over the country. Other names which are becoming almost household words are Noranda, Flin Flon, and Sherritt Gordon, and they, in turn, will mean much to the localities in which they are located, because they are not only great mining ventures, but propose to establish concentrators and refineries.

Favourable is the fact that there is no inflation apparent in any of the great basic commodities, such as wheat, sugar, cotton, steel, and other raw materials, so that we had not to witness a slump in these prices as well as in the stock market.

TWO UNFAVOURABLE FEATURES

The unfavourable features of the situation have been: First, the small crop of the Prairie Provinces and the slow movement of the grain towards the seaboard. This has affected United States exchange, which at times has ranged around 2 per cent. premium. It has also affected the earnings of the railroads and steamship companies, and has caused some check to business generally. The second unfavourable aspect of the situation was the crash in the stock markets. The call rate and other danger signals were out, but, with world-wide speculation rampant, these signals were not observed by many people until the situation got so top-heavy that a crash was inevitable. Fortunately, only a small proportion of the people are in the stock market, and so the losses will be confined to comparatively few. At the same time what has occurred is bound to have its effect on the purchasing power of the country as a whole.

For the first time in five years grain crops were a partial failure in the Prairie Provinces, the yield of wheat—270,000,000 bushels—being one-half that of 1928, and that of other cereals correspondingly smaller. The harvest was gathered rapidly in propitious weather, and the quality of the wheat has graded exceptionally high.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING TRADE ACTIVITY

Branch line railway construction has been considerable in the North-west during the year. New country is being opened to settlement, especially to the north, and it is apparent that what the Great West is to the United States the western provinces will be to Canada. Mining has been joined to agriculture and industrialization to both. Manufacturing in the prairies is supplying no inconsiderable home market. Active operation of the Hudson Bay Railway is now within sight, and, true to its pioneer spirit, the Bank of Montreal was first to establish a branch at Fort Churchill.

Both a cause and a consequence of the marked trade activity of the last five years have been extensive building construction and the undertaking of important engineering works.

Water power development is still going on and finding a ready market for the electric energy created.

Residential, office, warehouse, and factory building will this year outstrip all previous records. In the first 10 months of the year contracts awarded amounted to $498,727,500, being an increase of 17.6 per cent. over the corresponding period in 1928.

The visit to Canada of the Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas and the activities of other agencies, both at home and abroad, will, it is hoped, be successful in enlarging inter-Empire trade.

In conclusion, may I say there never was a time in the history of Canada when business as a whole has been at a higher peak than during the year under review, or when the developed sources of our wealth were more wide and varied than they are to-day, and never a time when the earning power of our people was sustained in so many channels of production. We must not allow a possible temporary reaction, the result of a collapse in a purely speculative orgy in the stock markets, unduly to distort our view. Fundamental conditions are sound, and there is no reason for apprehension as to the ultimate future of Canada.

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS

Mr. H. B. MACKENZIE, the general manager of the bank, then made his annual address as follows:—

Mr. President and gentlemen,—It is my duty to present the annual balance-sheet to you, but, before doing so, may I express to the President my appreciation of the generous terms in which he has been good enough to introduce me to you as general manager of your bank? I can assure you that I am deeply sensible of the responsibilities resting upon me. There are great traditions to uphold, and I follow a long line of eminent occupants of the office. I feel that I have been specially fortunate in enjoying for the past 11 years the advantage of a close association with my immediate predecessor, Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, and I wish to pay tribute, not only to his great ability as a banker, but also to the unfailing human kindness which has been so notable a feature of his administration. There has grown up in the bank under him an *esprit de corps* that assures to me the support of a most loyal and efficient staff. We are happy in the knowledge that Sir Frederick in a higher office may now look forward to a period of comparative rest while the bank will continue to have the benefit of his ripe experience and counsel.

"HIGHLY SATISFACTORY BALANCE-SHEET"

The balance-sheet which I have the honour to present to you is a highly satisfactory one. It shows a healthy growth in the volume of our business, the strong liquid position it is our practice to maintain, and very good profits.

Our total assets now aggregate $965,000,000, against $873,000,000 a year ago, an increase of $92,000,000.

Our profits for the year are $7,070,000, as compared with $5,847,000 a year ago. Higher rates for call money in New York, and a larger volume of loans required by expanding trade in Canada, together with comparatively light mercantile mortality, account for the increase.

For several years we have been living under the menace of a rising fever of stock speculation. The collapse brought painful consequences to many individuals, but the real national wealth of the United States and Canada remains what it was. Business will perhaps be somewhat quieter while we are getting back to realities, but the realities in both countries afford a firm basis for healthy optimism.

In concluding, may I say with what a feeling of pride I have taken up the duties of general manager of the Bank of Montreal—not pride in my attainment of the office, but in the fame and the high traditions of the great institution which I have been called to serve in a position of such responsibility?

The CHAIRMAN then moved, seconded by Mr. H. R. DRUMMOND, that the report of the directors now read be adopted and printed for distribution among the shareholders.

The report was unanimously adopted.

An amendment to By-law No. 4 having been agreed to, the auditors and directors were elected, and a vote of thanks to the staff was unanimously carried.

The meeting then terminated.

LONDON MEAT SUPPLIES

BRITISH AND FOREIGN FIGURES

Supplies of meat, poultry, &c., to the Central Markets, Smithfield for the past year aggregated 468,831 tons, and when compared with 1928—470,161 tons—show a decrease of 4,310 tons, or 0·9 per cent. Of the total supplies British and Irish produce formed 26·3 per cent., Dominion produce 19·4 per cent., Argentine produce 44·8 per cent., and the produce of other foreign countries 9·5 per cent.

BEEF AND VEAL.—Argentina supplied 175,411 tons or 71·2 per cent. of the quantity marketed; Great Britain and Ireland, 44,637 tons or 18·1 per cent.; the Dominions, 8,658 tons or 3·5 per cent.; and other countries, 17,794 tons, or 7·2 per cent.

MUTTON AND LAMB.—New Zealand supplied 63,115 tons or 45·1 per cent. of the quantity marketed; Great Britain and Ireland, 32,208 tons or 23 per cent.; Argentina, 31,155 tons or 22·3 per cent.; Australia, 10,814 tons or 7·7 per cent.; and other countries, 2,674 tons or 1·9 per cent.

PORK AND BACON.—Great Britain and Ireland supplied 30,289 tons, or 69·7 per cent. the Dominions, 2,904 tons, or 6·7 per cent.; and other countries, 10,232 tons, or 23·6 per cent.

POULTRY, &c.—Great Britain and Ireland supplied 15,406 tons, or 42·9 per cent. of the poultry, game, &c.; the Dominions, 4,897 tons, or 13·6 per cent.; and foreign countries 15,657 tons, or 43·5 per cent.

The relative quantities from each of the sources of supply are shown below:—

Source of Supply	Beef	Mutton and Lamb	Pork and Bacon	Poultry, &c.
	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.	per cent.
Britain and Ireland	18·1	23·0	69·7	42·9
Dominions ..	3·5	52·8	6·7	13·6
Foreign countries ..	78·4	24·2	23·6	43·5

Of the total supplies beef forms 52·9 per cent.; mutton and lamb, 30·1 per cent.; pork, 9·3 per cent.; and poultry, game, &c., 7·7 per cent.

NEW LIFE ASSURANCES

The following announcements of the new business of British life offices last year were issued yesterday:—

LAW UNION AND ROCK.—New life policies were issued by the Law Union and Rock Insurance Company assuring a gross sum of £2,290,000 and a net amount of £2,150,000, making a new record for the company.

PHOENIX.—Life policies were issued by the Phoenix Assurance Company for sums assured amounting to £2,950,000 net. Except for 1928, when the net sums assured amounted to £3,043,304, these figures constitute a record for the company. The sums assured under sinking fund policies in 1929 amounted to £1,692,546, against £1,612,955 in 1928.

REFUGE ASSURANCE.—The net new assurances effected with the Refuge Assurance Company in the ordinary branch for 1929 amounted to £6,479,796, as against £6,377,442 in 1928.

INSURANCE COMPANY APPOINTMENTS

The directors of the Union Assurance Society have appointed Mr. W. H. Walker, at present manager of the society, to the position of manager and secretary.

In addition to the secretarial changes announced yesterday by the London and Scottish Assurance Corporation, the directors have appointed Mr. S. G. Joyce, formerly fire superintendent, and Mr. A. Balfour, formerly agency secretary, to be joint assistant managers of the company.

Mr. V. W. Tyler has been appointed assistant actuary of the Alliance Assurance Company.

A sub-branch of Barclays Bank has been opened at 10, Bridge-road, Wembley Park.

A new branch of the National Provincial Bank is now open at 10, High-street, Marylebone.

RAYON MANUFACTURING COMPANY (1927)

CONTINUED PROGRESS

PENDING ISSUE OF FURTHER CAPITAL

SIR SYDNEY M. SKINNER'S STATEMENT

The SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Rayon Manufacturing Company (1927), Limited, was held on Tuesday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Sir SYDNEY M. SKINNER, J.P. (chairman of the company), presided.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Turning to the profit and loss account, you will observe that the company made an actual gross profit on its sales of artificial silk yarn over the direct cost of production of £69,369, against which the Government claimed for excise duty the very considerable levy of £53,999. I referred in my speech last year to this burden on a new industry, and I make no apology for again commenting on the disastrous effects of its operation, not only on this company but on all manufacturers of artificial silk. Salaries, rates, taxes and other expenses account for a further £21,780, and interest on bank loan for £7,626, which, after deducting a small amount for transfer fees and discounts shown on the other side of the account, leaves a balance of net loss for the year of £15,786.

INCREASE IN SALES

The progress made in the previous year has been continued. Our sales have gone up and there is a definite demand for your company's products, notwithstanding the difficult market conditions which have prevailed throughout the whole period. In common, however, with the past experience in many new industries, considerable over-production has taken place, and large quantities of artificial silk yarn have been thrown on the market, without regard to price. The effect of this has been that since the inception of the company prices of all grades of artificial silk yarn have fallen at least 25 per cent., prices at which I doubt if any manufacturer can produce without loss. Unfortunately there is no immediate indication of improvement in this state of affairs, whilst we are also confronted with the obscure situation which has arisen in regard to the customs duty on all imported silks and yarn. These difficulties, together with the additional handicap of inadequate finance and exceptionally heavy interest charges due to the high Bank Rates of the past year, have comprised a formidable combination of definitely adverse circumstances.

Taking all this into account, therefore, I feel the company has done very creditably to have been able to carry on for the period with so small a loss as £15,000; and even this result would have been improved upon had it been possible to take full advantage of those matters to which I have already referred, such as the completion of the acid recovery plant, the artesian well, and the bringing in of a full factory production for the whole period.

FINANCE

It is necessary for the company to have a further up-to-date bleaching machine, which involves further capital expenditure, and this brings us to the most important problem which confronts the shareholders of this company at the present moment—namely, that of how the future finance of your company is to be carried on. With a view to calling your specific attention to this important question and to obtaining as representative an attendance of shareholders at this meeting as possible, I personally circularized all shareholders drawing their attention to this matter immediately after this balance-sheet was sent out.

From the latter it will be seen that on November 30, 1929, there was a n approximate overdraft of £130,000. Of this amount the bank originally agreed to advance £104,000 against a First Mortgage Debenture of your company for that amount and in consideration of my personally giving them a guarantee for £25,000. Subsequently further funds became necessary, and the bank agreed to increase this to £124,000 on my giving a further personal guarantee for £20,000. You will thus see that the total authorized loan from the bank is £124,000, against which they hold the First Mortgage Debenture of £104,000, and that I have personally given to them my guarantee for a total sum of £45,000.

If your company is to have a reasonable chance of becoming successfully established under the present very difficult conditions of the industry further capital will be required, not only for the purpose of providing additional plant to enable the company to derive the maximum benefit from the development work which has so far been done, but also to reduce our liability to the bank and provide some reasonable and assured margin of working capital. It would, in my opinion, be a great misfortune if the company did not receive sufficient support at this stage to enable it to derive full benefit from the efficient plant and effective organization which have been created at Ashtead.

PRELIMINARY WORK SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMPLISHED

Artificial silk can only be successfully produced after considerable experiment, after long experience of the chemical processes which are involved, and after the careful training of staff and workpeople in the many delicate operations through which the raw materials have to pass before you obtain your desired product—namely, a good-quality yarn which can be relied upon. All this difficult preliminary work has been successfully accomplished, and your factory is capable of full production.

When this present company was formed I informed shareholders at the time that the sum of at least £120,000 was required to enable the business to be reconstituted and properly established, and this without knowledge of the subsequent exceptionally difficult conditions which developed. I further made it clear that to continue operations at all £80,000 was required, which sum was eventually subscribed, and I agreed to endeavour to carry on for a period with this amount.

At the present time your company is in need of further capital to obtain additional plant, to reduce the liability to its bankers, and to provide a reasonable amount of working capital, and for these purposes, in the opinion of your directors, the additional amount required is at least £60,000.

PROPOSED NEW ISSUE

I have fully stated the position to you to-day since, in the opinion of your directors, it is essential for shareholders who are interested in the maintenance of the factory and organization which have been created to supply the further capital required if they wish to give this business any material prospect of ultimate success. Your directors, therefore, propose to ask the shareholders in the immediate future to subscribe to a further issue of capital for the purposes indicated in the course of my remarks, and, as the articles of association of the company require that such issue must be sanctioned by a special resolution of the members, you will shortly receive a notice convening an extraordinary general meeting in connexion therewith. If such issue is approved, the necessary forms of application will be circulated among the shareholders, together with a brief explanation of the purposes for which the capital is required and of the results hoped to be obtained from it.

THE MERGER SUGGESTIONS

The only other matter to which I wish to refer before closing my speech is the references which have recently been made in the Press to a possible merger of several artificial silk companies. Your directors have made it clear that they will give the most careful and sympathetic consideration to any amalgamation proposals. I said in my speech to you last year that I was convinced that the best course which the smaller producers in the trade could pursue was to act together and if necessary to combine their resources and so eliminate much of the indiscriminate dumping on the market of surplus stock. This policy cannot continue indefinitely, or ultimately the producers responsible must go out of the business. Any proposals so far discussed have been either too indefinite or too imperfect to lead to any immediate conclusion, and would not justify your directors in holding up the development of your business or in withholding a clear statement of the present position with a view to the subscription by existing shareholders of the additional capital required. I have indicated to you already where further savings can be made in our cost of production, and we think from discussions we have had and from seeing the published results of other companies that we are already undoubtedly producing at a lower cost than many of the newer artificial silk companies. I feel, therefore, that the factory and general organization can justly be described as good, and the better the whole position is the better terms can be expected from any merger.

Therefore your directors emphasize the necessity for the provision of the additional capital required, and particularly urge the shareholders to give the most serious and careful consideration to the facts we have placed before them; and I hope that as a result they will respond in such a way that the progress and eventual success of the company will be assured.

TRIBUTE TO THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

Before concluding, the Chairman said he wished to pay a tribute to the managing director (Mr. E. H. Gardner) by expressing his very high appreciation of the valuable services he had rendered in the interests of the shareholders. He had worked night and day, never sparing himself, to achieve such results, which, in view of the adverse circumstances, must be considered highly creditable. (Cheers.)

The Chairman then moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

THE NEW CAPITAL PROPOSALS

Replying to a question by a shareholder as to the terms of the contemplated offer of new capital, the CHAIRMAN said that the suggestion was that £100,000 should be raised in the shape of Participating Preference shares. Of that amount, £43,000 would be represented by the existing Second Mortgage Non-interest Bearing Debentures, and a few other Debentures outstanding to the extent of some £3,000 or £4,000, which had been issued to creditors who had not accepted the offer of 10s. in the £ at the time of the reorganization, would also be thus discharged. If the shareholders would put up the money that would leave a sum of approximately £80,000. It was then proposed to reduce the bank loan to £104,000, and to apply from £10,000 to £15,000 to buying new machinery. The rest would be utilized for working capital. It would be impossible to underwrite that issue, and he wished to make it plain that he would not accept anything less than the whole amount; if the money could not be put up in that way, then some other means of financing the company would have to be found.

THE SILK DUTIES

In relation to the silk duties, he said that he had never agreed with an excise duty, which rendered the financial side of the business very difficult. He did agree with the safeguarding duty, though he was a free-trader; safeguarding was necessary in certain infant industries such as theirs, and he doubted whether even a Socialist Chancellor of the Exchequer would have the temerity to take it off. If, however, the safeguarding duties were taken off, he personally believed that, provided they could get really further up-to-date

The Equitable Trust Company and The Seaboard National Bank consolidated on September 16th and became The Equitable Trust Company of New York. Its resources are the combined resources of the two institutions, its board of trustees is the combined boards, its officers are the same officers.

We thank the customers of the Seaboard and the Equitable for the good wishes which have been so generously extended. Already it is clear that in many ways the new Equitable Trust Company can be more and do more, in service to its customers, than either bank could possibly have done alone.

Total Resources exceed $800,000,000

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
A merger of The Seaboard National Bank and The Equitable Trust Company
Head Office 11 BROAD STREET NEW YORK
Incorporated with limited liability in the State of New York, U.S.A.

London Offices
Resident Vice-President, J. M. WALLACE
10 MOORGATE, E.C.2.
BUSH HOUSE, ALDWYCH W.C.2.

M.C.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

For the convenience of our readers we reproduce below the Stock Exchange closing prices of Tuesday with the changes since Monday :—

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	Jan. 7	Jan. 21	Feb. 4
Pay-day ..	Jan. 9	Jan. 23	Feb. 6

BRITISH FUNDS, &c

Highest and Lowest, 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
85⅝ 82	Consols, 2½% ..	82¾ 83	..
88⅛ 81⅞	Do., 4% ..	82¾ 83*	..
103¼ 99⅞	War Loan, 5% ..	100⅜ 100¾	+⅛
101⅞ 99⅛	Do., 4% ..	100⅜ 100⅞	+⅛
91¾ 85	Fdg. Loan, 4% ..	85¼ 85½	..
95⅜ 90	Victory, 4% ..	91⅝ 91⅝	..
95⅜ 90	Do., 5m. Bds. ..	91⅝ 91⅞	+⅛
80¼ 77⅛	Conversion, 3½%	74⅛ 74⅜	+⅛
100 95	Do., 2½% ..	95⅞ 96⅛	+⅛
100⅜ 99⅛	Treas. 5½% '50	100⅛ 100⅜	..
101 97¼	Do., 5% '33-35	100⅜ 101	..
100 96⅛	Do., 4½% '30-32	99¼ 99½	..
98⅞ 94⅞	Do., 4½% '32-34	98⅜ 98⅝	+⅛
97⅝ 93⅞	Do., 4% '31-33	97¼ 97½	..
100 98	Exch. 3% (J.Jy)	99⅜ 100	..
60¼ 55	Irish Land, 2½%	55¼ 56¼	..
66 60¼	Do., 3% ..	60½ 61⅛	..
65¹⁵⁄₁₆ 60	Local Loans, 3%	61¹¹⁄₁₆ 61¹⁵⁄₁₆	..
95 90	Transvaal, 3% ..	92 94	..
266 259	Bank of England	246 249	..
82⅝ 77¼	Egyptian, 5% ..	80 82	..
71¾ 60	India, 3½% ..	60 61½	–1
61¾ 50	Do., 3% ..	50 51½	–¼
51⅞ 43	Do., 2½% ..	43 46	–⅛
101⅞ 94¼	Do., 5% ..	98¼ 98⅝*	..
92¾ 80	Do.,4½% '50-55	80 81¼	–1¼
109 103⅞	Sudan, 5½% ..	105¼ 106¼	..
66⅝ 60	Ldn. Cty., 3% ..	60¾ 61¾	..
76¼ 70	Do., 3½% ..	70¼ 71¼	..
104¼ 99¼	Do., 5% '40-60	100 101	..
104¼ 100	Corp. of Ldn.,5%	101 102	..
63¾ 59	Met. Water, "B"	62 63	..
67 58¾	Do., " A "	59¾ 60¾	..
85⅛ 61	Met. Cons., 3%	82 83	..
73⅛ 67½	Do., 2½% ..	68 69	..
64 58	Pt. of Lond., 3%	..	..
	" A "	59¾ 60¾	..
85¼ 76¼	Do., 4% " B "	78¾ 79¾	..
100¾ 93	Do., 4½% ..	93 94	..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103⅛ 98	Aust., 5% '31-47	99 99⅛	..
99¼ 90¾	Do., 5% '45-77	91¼ 91⅝	..
91¾ 86¼	Do., 4½% '40-70	87⅛ 88	..
85¾ 78⅝	Do.,3½% '30-50	80⅛ 80¾	..
95¼ 91¹⁵⁄₁₆	Cape 4% '16-36	92¾ 93¼	..
82⅝ 78¼	Do.,3½% '29-49	79¾ 80¼	..
81⅛ 78¼	Do., 3% '33-47	80 80⅛	..
113⅝ 108⅛	G'Col.,5% '45-70	111⅛ 112	..
104¼ 99	Kenya,5% '48-78	99½ 100*	..
85⅛ 81⅝	Natal,4½% '34-44	82¾ 83¼	..
76⅞ 72½	Do., 3% '29-49	73¾ 74¼	..
88 85⅛	N.S.W., 3% '55	84 84½	..
77 69¼	Do.,3½% '30-50	70 70½	..
94⅝ 90½	Do.,4% 1933	91¼ 91¾	..
93⅛ 88¼	Do., 5% '45-65	90 90½	..
102 92	Do.,5½% '47-57	92½ 93	..
104 98¾	N. Zeal., 5% '46	99¼ 99¾	..
97⅞ 91⅞	Do., 4½% '45	93½ 94	..
92⅝ 82½	Do., 4% '43-63	83¾ 84¼	..
88⅜ 84⅛	Do., 3½% '40	85¼ 85¾	..
80¾ 75	Do., 3% 1945	76½ 77¼	..
104⅛ 98⅛	Nig., 5% '47-57	101 101½	..
100 89	Qld. 5% '40-60	90 90½	..
94 74	Do., 4% '40-50	75 75½	..
104¼ 99¼	S. Af., 5% '45-75	99¼ 99¾	..
90 81½	Do., 4% '43-63	83¾ 84¼	..
99⅜ 89½	S.Aust.5% '45-75	90 90½	..
102⅝ 97⅛	S. Rd.,5% '34-49	99¾ 100¼	..
97⅛ 79½	Tas'a, 3½% '40	81 81½	..
99⅛ 89½	Vict., 5% '45-75	90 90½	..
79¼ 70	Do., 3½% '29-49	71 71½	..
99⅝ 91	W.Aus.5% '45-75	91¼ 91¾	..
90½ 86	Do.,3½% '30-55	87¼ 87¾	..
81⅜ 72	Do., 4% '42-62	72¾ 73¼	..

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making up prices Dec.16	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
86¼	Arg., 4% Rescision ..	85 86	–⅛
81⅛	Do., 4% 1900 ..	79 80	..
94⅛	Do. Port Cap., 5%	93½ 94⅛	..
101⅛	Austrian, 6% ..	101½ 102½	..
107	Belgian, 7% ..	108½ 109½	+⅛
94	Berlin (City of), 6%	93½ 94½	–1
47	Brazil, 4% 1889 ..	45⅛ 46⅛	–⅛
56	Do.,4% Rescision ..	53 54	..
60¼	Do., 5% 1913 ..	59½ 60½	..
73⅛	Do., 5% Rdg. 1914 ..	71 72	–⅛
80¾	Buenos Aires, 6% ..	79½ 80½	..
56⅜	Do., 5% 1927 ..	54½ 55½	..
85⅛	Bulgaria, 7% ..	78 80	..
94	Chile, 6% .. 1926	96½ 97½	+⅛
85⅛	Do., 5% 1911 ..	86 88	..
105⅜	Do., 7½% 1922 ..	105 107	..
96	Chinese, 5% 1896 ..	96½ 97½	..
77	Do., 4½% 1898 ..	77 79	..
44⅛	Do., 5% 1912 ..	42½ 43½	..
62	Do., 5% 1913 ..	61⅜ 62⅜	..
60⅛	Do., Shanghai-N., 5%	59 61	..
22	Do., Tientsin-P., 5%	20 25	..
29	Do., Hukuang, 5% ..	25 29	–1
110⅛	Czechoslovakia, 8% ..	111 111½	+⅛
79½	Egyptian, United ..	78 80	..
21¼	French, 5% ..	21⅝ 21⅞	..
19⅝	Do., 4% ..	19⅜ 20¼	+⅛
102⅜	Mldl. 6% ..	102½ 103½	..
105⅜	Nord, 6% ..	102½ 103½	..
102¼	Orleans, 6% ..	102½ 103½	+¼
104¼	P.L.M., 6% ..	104¼ 105¼	+¼
107	Seine (Dept. of), 7%	108 109	..
103¾	Do., 6% ..	103¾ 104	..
57	Greek Monopoly, 4%	56 59	..
74	Do., 5% 1914 ..	73 75	..
100	Do., 7% Refugee ..	100¾ 101¾	+¼
89	Do., 6% Stabilization	89 90	..
107	Hungarian, 7½% ..	102 103	+½
18	Italian, 5½% ..	17½ 18½	+¼
99½	Do., Cit. Consort."B"	99½ 100½	..
74¾	Japan, 4% 1899 ..	72 73*	–¼
99¼	Do., 5% 1907 ..	98 99*	–¼
100	Do., 4½% 1925 ..	99½ 100½	–¼
92	Tokyo (City of), 5½%	89 90*	–¼
20	Mexican, 5% ..	17 20	..
83	Peru, 6% .. 1928 ..	77 80	–3½
84	Polish, 7% ..	82 84	..
42	Portugal, 3% .. 1st Ser.	42¾ 43¾	+¼
44⅜	Roumania, 4% Cons.	45¼ 46¼	+½
4	Russian, 4% .. 1889	3 4	..
5	Do., 5% .. 1906 ..	4 5	..
101	Siamese, 6% .. 1924	101 102	+¼
18	Turkish, 4% Unified ..	17¾ 18¾	+¼
67	Uruguay, 5½% ..	63 66	..
12¼	Peruvian Corp. ..	11½ 12	..
60¼	Do., Pref. ..	54½ 55⅛*	–¼
103¼	German Potash, 7%	103 104	..
84	San Paulo Coffee, 7½%	83 84	+½

BRITISH RAILWAYS

88	Great Western ..	90 90¾	..
—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	79¼ 80¼	+¼
—	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	95¼ 96¼	+¼
—	Do., 5% Pref. ..	91 92	..
53	L. Mid. and Scottish	54½ 55¼	+¼
—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	76 77*	+¼
—	Do., 4% Gtd. ..	74½ 75½	..
—	Do., 4% Pref. ..	70 71	+¼
12⅝	L. and N. East., Def.	12½ 13	..
37	Do., Pref. ..	37½ 38¼	..
—	Do., 3% Deb. ..	55½ 56½	..
—	Do., 4% 1st Gtd. ..	72½ 73½	..
—	Do., 4% 1st Pref. ..	65½ 66½	+¼
—	Do., 4% 2nd. Pref. ..	60¾ 61½	+¼
62½	Metropolitan ..	62 63	..
72	Met. Dist. ..	71½ 72½	..
29¼	Southern, Deld. ..	29¾ 29¾	..
71¼	Do., Pref. ..	71¾ 72¾	+¼
—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	76 77*	+¼
—	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	94¾ 95¾	+¼
—	Do., 5% Pref. ..	87½ 88½	+¼
21/3	Underground, £1 ..	21/0 21/6	..
102	Do., Income ..	101 103	..

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

89	Antofagasta Cons. ..	87½ 88	..
—	Argentine Gt. Western	80 82	..
—	Argentine N. Eastern	28½ 29½	..
100	B.A. Gt. Southern ..	96 97	–½
90	B.A. and Pacific ..	84½ 85½	..
84	B.A. Western ..	79½ 80¾	..
201	Canadian Pacific ..	191 193	..
86	Central Argentine ..	84½ 85½	..
79	Central Uruguay ..	76½ 78½	..
24½	Cordoba Central ..	20½ 21½	..
47	Do., 2nd Pref. ..	42 44	..
29	Costa Rica ..	28 30	..
84	Entre Rios ..	83 84	..
—	Int. Cent. America ..	25 29	..
55	Leopoldina ..	49 50	..
8½	Mexican, 1st Pref. ..	7 9	..
5¼	Nitrate (Bearer) ..	4¾ 5	..
193	San Paulo ..	188 193	–1
24	United of Havana ..	23½ 24½	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt ..	7¹⁵⁄₁₆ ..	..
Alexanders ..	3¼ ..	..
Anglo-S. Am. ..	6¾ ..	..
Bk. of Aust. ..	12 ..	..
B. Ld. & S. A. ..	8¹¹⁄₁₆*	–¹⁄₁₆
Bk. of Mtl. ..	64	+1
Bk. of N.S.W. ..	38 ..	..
Bk. of N.Z. ..	56/6* ..	..
Barclays, A ..	7¹⁵⁄₁₆ ..	..
Do., B ..	54/0 ..	..
Do., D.C.O. ..	27/0 ..	..
B. Overseas ..	5¼ ..	..
Can. Com. ..	51 ..	..
Char. India ..	17⅝ ..	..
Chartered ..	31¼ ..	..
Eng. S. & A. ..	6¹⁵⁄₁₆ ..	..
Hambros ..	9⅛ ..	..
Hongkong ..	11⁹⁄₁₆	–2

INSURANCE

Alliance,New ..	18⅝ ..	..
Atlas Assur. ..	12⅛ ..	..
Britannic ..	15⅝	–⅛
Com. Union ..	23	–¼
Eagle Star ..	11¼ ..	..
Empire Liab. ..	72/0 ..	..
Gen. Accdt. ..	15⅞	–⅛
Guardian ..	9¼ ..	..
Ldn. & L. ..	26⅜ ..	..
Ldn. Assur. ..	9¼	–⅛
N. Brit. & M. ..	31½ ..	..

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Assd. Cotton ..	9d. ..	..
Bleachers ..	22/9	+3d.
Borax Def. ..	15/11½ ..	..
Brad. Dyers ..	31/9	+3d
Brit.Celanese ..	1⁹⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₃₂
Do.,2nd Pf. ..	12/6	+3d
B. Cot. Dyers ..	6/0 ..	..
British Aluminium ..	³⁄₃₂ ..	..
Calico Print. ..	15/0 ..	..
Can. Celanese ..	2¾ ..	..
Cel'n'se Amer ..	7	+¼
Coats ..	65/6 ..	..
Cook, Son ..	8/6	+3d
Courtaulds ..	2¹¹⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₁₆

ELECTRICAL POWER AND EQUIPMENT

Assc.Elec. In. ..	25/3	–6d
Atlas ..	27/6 ..	..
Barsosma Pr. ..	12¼ ..	..
Brit. Insul'd ..	51/6 ..	..
Brush Elec. ..	127 ..	..
Callender's ..	47/6 ..	..
City of Lond. ..	51/9 ..	..
County Lond. ..	43/3	+3d
Dartfish Elec. ..	4/0 ..	..
Gen. Elec. ..	46/0 ..	..
Mersey's Tel. ..	5¹⁵⁄₁₆ ..	..

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & E. Trad. ..	15/6	+4½d	..
Am.Deni.Dd. ..	4/3	..	..
Apollinaris ..	10/0	..	..
Assd. Cement ..	24/1½	..	..
Austin, B.Pf. ..	14/9	+3d	..
Bovril, Def. ..	37/6	..	..
Brit. Alum. ..	46/6	..	..
Brit. Am. Th. ..	5⅞	..	..
Brit. Match ..	24/9	..	..
Brit.Oil Cake ..	31/9	+6d	..
Brit.Port. Cm. ..	2¹⁄₁₆	..	..
Brit. Ropes ..	3/9	..	..
Cab.&W."B" ..	35	..	..
Do.,7½% "A" ..	74	–½	..
Do.,6% Pf. ..	96½	..	..
Carreras "A" ..	115/6	+1¼	..
Col. Graph. ..	5¹¹⁄₁₆	+¼	..
Crittall ..	11⁷⁄₃₂	..	..
Cr. & Bl. 1Pf. ..	11/1½*	–1½d	..
Cunard 8%pf. ..	22/5	..	..
Dennis Bros. ..	2/-	..	..
Dunlop Rbr. ..	14/5	..	..
E.Ready'G.B. ..	18/10½	+3d	..
Finlay, Jas. ..	41⅜*	..	..
Furness, W. ..	35/0*	+3d	..
Gas Lt. & C. ..	18/0	..	..
Gaumont Br. ..	10/10½	–3d	..
Globe Tel. ..	22¹⁄₁₆	..	..
Gramophone ..	4⅜	+⅛	..
Guy Motors ..	1⁷⁄₃₂	..	..
Harrison&C. ..	61/-	–1/-	..
Imp. Airways ..	20/7½	+1½d	..
Imp.Con. Gas ..	335	..	..

COAL, IRON, AND STEEL

Amal.A'th'te ..	6/9	–1½d	..
Armstrong ..	0/9	..	..
Babcock&W. ..	58/9	–3d	..
Baldwins ..	3/3	..	..
Bengal ..	12/0	..	..
B.S.A. ..	2¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	..
Bolsover ..	17/0	..	..
Brown(John) ..	3/4½	..	..
Cammell Ld. ..	2/10½	..	..
Consett ..	9/0	..	..
Cory (Wm.) ..	57/9	..	..
Dorman,Long ..	6/9	–1½d	..
Ebbw Vale ..	1/5	..	..
Guest, Keen ..	35/0	..	..
Hadfields ..	9/0	..	..
Harld.&W.P. ..	10/9*	..	..
Hopkinson ..	36/3	..	..

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	24/0	..	..
Bass, Ratcl. ..	65/5	..	..
Benskin's ..	66/6*	–6d	..
C.of Lon.Def. ..	11/4½	..	..
Courage ..	64/0	..	..
Distillers ..	68/0	+6d	..
Guinness ..	96/0	+3d	..
Hoare ..	63/0	..	..

RUBBER

Allied Sum. ..	13/6	+4½d	..
Am.-Dutch ..	31/0	..	..
Am.-Java ..	2/9	+1½d	..
Am.-Malay ..	4¼	+¹⁄₃₂	..
Bah Liss ..	23/9	+1/3	..
Batoe Kidoel ..	1¹¹⁄₁₆	..	..
Batu Tiga ..	23/9	..	..
Bertam Cons. ..	2/10	+1½d	..
Bukit Mert'm. ..	2/10½	..	..
Castlefield ..	4/6	..	..
Cons. Malay ..	4/3	..	..
Duff Devt. ..	3⁷⁄₃₂	..	..
E. Asiatic ..	2/1⅜	..	..
Grand Cent. ..	1⁹⁄₁₆	..	..
Guin Kalumpg. ..	1¹¹⁄₁₆	..	..
Highlands ..	1⅝	..	..
Java Invest. ..	51/3*	..	..
Java United ..	1⅛	..	..
Jugra&Carey ..	13/9*	–5d	..
Kapar Para ..	1³⁄₁₆	–¹⁄₁₆	..
Kuala Lump. ..	1⁷⁄₃₂	..	..
Labu ..	30/0	–2/6	..
Lanadron ..	15/0	..	..
Linggi ..	1¹¹⁄₁₆	..	..

TEA

Amal. Est. ..	21	..	..
An.-Ceylon ..	1³⁵⁄₃₂	..	..
Assam Co. ..	14	..	..
Assam Front. ..	20/6	..	..
Bogaw't'awa ..	3⅛	..	..
Brahmap'tra ..	29¾*	..	..
Brit. Indian ..	2⅛	..	..
Budla Beta ..	2⅝	..	..
Carolina ..	3½	..	..
Ceylon Plant. ..	4¹¹⁄₁₆	..	..
Chargola ..	10/9	..	..
Chubwa ..	2¹¹⁄₁₆	..	..
Cons. T. & L. ..	22¾	..	..
Darjeeling ..	2¹⁵⁄₁₆*	..	..
Darj. Cons. ..	3⅛	..	..
Deundi ..	17/6	..	..
Dooars ..	2¾	..	..
Doom Doom a ..	3¾	..	..
East Assam ..	3⅞	..	..

OIL

A.-American ..	3⅞	..	..
A.-Ecuador ..	2⁷⁄₃₂	..	..
A.-Egypt., B ..	2¼	..	..
A.-Mexican ..	2¹⁵⁄₁₆	–³²⁄₃₂	..
Apex Trin. ..	1¼	..	..
Attock ..	1⅛	+¹⁄₁₆	..
Brit. Burmah ..	6/9	..	..
Brit.Contl.Pf. ..	6/9	+1½d	..
Burmah ..	14¼	–¼	..
Canad. Eagle ..	11/6	+5d	..
Do., 7% Pf. ..	12/11½	..	..
Creole ..	1⁹⁄₁₆	..	..
Kern River ..	6/3	..	..

NITRATE

Aguas Blanc. ..	0/6	..	..
Alianza ..	5	..	..
Brit.& S.Pac. ..	1⁵⁄₁₆	..	..
Lautaro, Pf. ..	2⅝	..	..
Do.Delaware ..	6¼	..	..

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

Af.&Europ'n ..	15/6	..	..
Anglo-Amer. ..	1⁷⁄₁₆	..	..
An.-French ..	1	..	..
Brakpan ..	2¹¹⁄₁₆	..	..
C.Mining Br. ..	17	+½	..
City Deep ..	6/6	..	..
Cons. Dmds. ..	11/3	–3d	..
Cons. G. Fds. ..	2³²⁄₃₂*	+⅛	..
Cons. M. R. ..	17/3	..	..
Cons. M. Sel. ..	17/3	..	..
Crown ..	3⁵⁄₁₆	..	..
Daggafontein ..	20/0	–7½d	..
De Beers, D. ..	9⅛	+⅛	..
Durban Deep ..	1⁷⁄₃₂	..	..
East Geduld ..	17⅜	–1⅛	..
East Rand ..	11/3	+1/0	..
Geduld ..	2⁵⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₃₂	..
Gen. Mining ..	1¹¹⁄₁₆	..	..
Govt. areas ..	2¹⁵⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₃₂	..
J'b'gC'nsInv ..	42/9	+6d	..
Knights ..	8/0	..	..
Langlaagte ..	21/6	..	..
Meyer & C. ..	¹⁵⁄₃₂	..	..

RHODESIAN MINES

BwanaM'Kb ..	21/3	+3d	..
Cam & Motor ..	1⁷⁄₁₆	..	..
Chartered ..	37/9	+7½d	..
Gd. F. Rhod. ..	9/6	..	..
Loangwa ..	5/6	..	..
Lonely Reef ..	⅜	..	..
N'Changa ..	1¹¹⁄₁₆	..	..
Rhod. Ang. A ..	1⁷⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₁₆	..
Rhod. B.H. ..	3/3	..	..

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Anglo-Cont. ..	1/0/0	..	..
Ashanti ..	27/0	–6d	..
Assoc. Nigeria ..	6/6	–3d	..
Bisichi ..	8/0	..	..

EASTERN TIN MINES

Ayer Hitam ..	12/6	..	..
Bangrin ..	1¹¹⁄₃₂	–¹⁄₃₂	..
Gopeng ..	2³⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₁₆	..
Hongkong ..	19/9	+1/0	..
Idris ..	11/3	..	..
Ipoh ..	1³²⁄₃₂*	..	..
Kampar Mal. ..	17/0	+1/6	..
Kamunting ..	10/4½	–1½d	..
London Mal. ..	12/0	..	..
London Tin ..	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	+¹⁄₁₆	..
Malayan ..	25/0*	+6d	..

MISCELLANEOUS MINES

Amal. Mining ..	21/6	+5d	..
Aramayo ..	2	–¼	..
Balaghat ..	4/3	–3d	..
Base Met. Min. ..	15/9	..	..
Bkn.H. Prop. ..	23/9	–3d	..
Do., North ..	4¾*	..	..
Do., South ..	3⅛	+¹⁄₁₆	..
Burma Corp. ..	15/3	–9d	..
Cont. P.Mang. ..	3⅛	..	..
Champion R. ..	9/6	..	..
East Pool,Pf. ..	2/6	..	..
Edle Devt. ..	1⁵⁄₁₆	..	..
Elec. Zinc. P. ..	1⁷⁄₁₆	..	..
E. Vv. & Star ..	12/0	–3d	..
Min. Sepn. ..	4¼	..	..
Mining Corp. ..	12/6*	..	..
Mining Trust ..	10/6	..	..
Mount Isa ..	1¼	–¹⁄₁₆	..

* Ex dividend.

MINING NEWS AND OUTPUTS

IPOH TIN DREDGING.—Dec. output, 51¾ tons; profit, £2,380.

SUNGEI KINTA TIN DREDGING.—Output for Dec., 49½ tons; profit, £3,270.

TRAFOR TIN DREDGING.—Output for Dec., 51¼ tons; profit, £3,670.

RAHMAN HYDRAULIC TIN.—Output for Dec., 65½ tons.

CHENDERIAH TIN DREDGING.—The gross returns for 18 days to Dec. 24 from No. 2 dredge Pato amounted to 911.065 from 99,963 cubic yards.

KINTA KELLAS TIN DREDGING.—Dec. output, 65½ tons; value, £7,466. Mine costs, £1,341.

ROAN ANTELOPE COPPER.—Cablegram :—" Preliminary assay results from Roan Antelope Extension borehole No. 6, situated approximately 1,000ft. east of Roan Antelope extension borehole No. 5, beginning at a depth of 509.15ft., indicate 10.05ft. true width of sulphide ore, averaging 2.15 per cent. copper."

RHODESIA-KATANGA TIN CORPORATION.—The fifth progress report of Sir Robert Williams and Co. on the Kansanshi Copper Mine states that the drive south on the A Shaft on the 150ft. level, which is the southernmost work on this reef, although low in copper value (about 2 per cent.), is showing increasing gold values, and the last crosscut on the length of the reef, nearly 6ft. wide, gave an assay of over ¹⁄₂₀z. of gold per ton (10.80dwts.). The average assays from 55ft. to 230ft. (i.e., 175ft. length of drive, of 57in. width—was 5¼dwts. of gold per ton.

CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING.—The sales of coal by the Kailan Mining Administration for the week ended December 21 amounted to 72,000 tons.

KAMPAR TIN DREDGING.—Dredge commenced digging on December 21.

WEST MEXICAN MINES.—A telegram just received from Los Angeles reports a strongly good body of ore, average value per ton $28, U.S.A. currency.

Reports of proceedings under the heading "Company Meetings" are inserted as advertisements, but care is taken to ensure that they are trustworthy.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The BALTIC EXCHANGE was closed to-day.

At MARK LANE there was a small attendance, and trading in all sections was quiet. English wheat was quiet at 43s. to 44s. per 504lb. Foreign descriptions were firm at 6d. to 9d. advance. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, ex ship, 37s.; No. 2, 36s. 9d.; No. 3, 34s. 9d.; No. 4 Manitoba, 33s. 9d.; No. 5, 33s. 3d.; No. 6, 32s. 6d.; No. 2 hard winter, 40s. 6d.; No. 2 mixed durum, 48s.; Rosafe (63½lb.), 48s. 6d.; Barusso (63½lb.), 49s. 3d.; and Australian, 51s. 6d. per 496lb. Flour was steady at the recent advance. London straights, 41s. to 42s., and country straights, 23s. 6d. to 35s. per 280lb. Maize was quiet at late rates. La Plata, landed, 31s. 3d.; ex ship, 30s. 3d. per 480lb. Barley was steady. English malting, 34s. to 52s.; English feed, 29s. 6d. to 32s.; Californian (old), landed, 36s. to 42s.; new, ex ship, 27s. to 45s.; Smyrna, landed, 40s. to 43s., and Slovakian, ex ship, 36s. to 39s. per 448lb. No. 2 Federal, landed, 25s. 9d.; American feed, 25s.; Danubian, 25s. 9d.; Algerian/Tunisian, ex ship, 26s. to 28s., and Persian, ex store, 26s. 6d. per 400lb. Oats continued dull. English, 22s. 6d. to 23s., and Scotch, landed, 21s. to 22s. per 3cwt., La Plata, landed, 19s.; ex ship, 17s. 9d.; black La Plata, landed, 15s. 6d.; mixed feed, ex ship, 16s. 6d.; Chilean tawney, landed, 20s. 9d.; Chilean white, 23s. to 25s.; German, ex ship, 20s., and Russian, 18s. 6d. per 320lb. Wheat feed was nominally unchanged. Middlings, 6s. to 6s. 3d.; fine middlings, 7s. 9d., and bran, 5s. 9d. to 7s. per 112lb. Oatmeal was steady. Fine 46s., medium 44s., and coarse 42s. Rye, 31s. Beans and peas about steady. Fine 46s.; medium, 44s.; and coarse, 42s. Maize was steady, with good qualities in small supply and in demand at about 45s. to 52s.; medium qualities, 38s. to 45s.; others from 32s. Beans and peas about 45s.; oats about 22s.

LUBRICATING AND FUEL OILS

LONDON, Jan. 1.—FUEL OIL.—Furnace, 950 gravity, £3 7s. 6d.; bunker, 950 gravity, £3 7s. 6d.; Diesel, 910 gravity, £4 per ton, in tanks, Thameshaven and Purfleet. Gas oil, 41sd. per gallon. LUBRICATING OILS.—American, pale machine, £10 to £15 10s.; heavy red, £11 to £16 10s.; and light red, £10 10s. to £14 5s.; cold test filtered cylinder, £25 10s. to £32 10s.; filtered cylinder, £22 to £36 10s.; 600 dark cylinder, Pennsylvania, £23; and Western, £12 10s.; 650 dark cylinder, £26, all per ton, less 2½ per cent. discount, barrels free.

The following quotations are for oil, ex installation, in bulk, at the ports named :—NEW YORK.—Fuel oil, $1.05; Diesel, $2.00 per barrel. BATON ROUGE.—Fuel oil, 90 cents; Diesel, $1.80 per barrel. BUENOS AIRES.—Fuel oil, £3 2s. per metric ton.

TALLOW

LONDON, Jan. 1.—No tallow auctions were held to-day. The spot market has been quiet during the past week, with values generally steady. Australian, mutton, fair to fine, was quoted 36s. to 39s.; beef, fine, 39s. to 40s.; and fair to good, 35s. to 37s. 6d. per cwt.

MEAT AND FISH

LONDON, Jan. 1—SMITHFIELD MEAT.—Supplies amounted to 1,981 tons, made up of 459 tons of British and Irish produce, and 1,522 tons of imported. Imports formed 76.8 per cent.

BEEF (per 8lb.).—Scotch, short sides, 7s. to 7s. 4d.; long, 6s. 6d.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

NOTICE OF ADJOURNED MEETING.

BRAZIL RAILWAY COMPANY (Incorporated in the State of Maine, U.S.A.).

To the Holders of the Bonds of the above-named Company.

Notice is hereby given that the REGISTER of the 4½ per cent. First Mortgage 60-Year Bonds, secured by Trust Deed dated 1st June, 1909, and Supplemental Trust Deed dated 1st April, 1911, between the Company and the Empire Trusts Company; and Supplemental Trust Deed dated 1st March, 1919, between the Company, the Anglo-American Debenture Corporation, Limited, and the National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited, and Supplemental Trust Deed dated 15th January, 1923, between the Company, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and A. J. J. Lechêne.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Clause 14 of the Composition Agreement dated 18th July, 1917, and Clause 14 of the above-mentioned Supplemental Trust Deed, dated 1st March, 1919, and Clause 11 of the above-mentioned Supplemental Trust Deed dated 15th January, 1923, the Meeting of the Holders of the said Notes convened to be held at River Plate House, Finsbury-circus, in the City of London, on the 31st December, 1929, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purposes of :—

1. Electing for a period of five years commencing on 1st January, 1930, the Representative on the Joint Committee of Bondholders.
2. Considering and approving a report to the Bondholders by the Joint Committee established pursuant to the Composition Agreement dated 18th July, 1917,

was adjourned to the same time and place on Friday, the 14th January, 1930, when if a quorum be not present the term of office of the existing Representative, Messrs. R. Courtauld and J. de la Motte will be deemed to have been extended for a further period of five years.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
BRAZIL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By P. G. CHENE, Secretary.

31st December, 1929.

Holders of Bonds to Bearer must either produce their Bonds at the Meeting or deposit their Bonds with any Bank or Trust Company, and obtain a Voting Certificate of Deposit in the prescribed form entitling them to attend either personally or by Proxy at the Meeting. Registered Bondholders can attend the Meeting personally without production of their Bonds, but if they desire to attend by Proxy they must deposit their Bonds in the manner above mentioned. Copies of the form of Voting Certificate of Deposit and Proxy can be obtained at any of the Offices mentioned below.

Voting Certificates of Deposit and Proxies should be deposited as early as possible before the date of the Meeting at any of the Offices mentioned below :—

NEW YORK.—The Equitable Trust Company of New York, 11, Broad-street.
LONDON: Bank of Scotland, 30, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.
PARIS: Société Générale pour Favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France, 29, Boulevard Haussmann, and Banque de Paris & des Pays-Bas, 3, Rue d'Antin.
BRUSSELS: MM. H. Wauters & Cie., 26, Boulevard Bischoffsheim.

NOTICE OF ADJOURNED MEETING.

BRAZIL RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Incorporated in the State of Maine, U.S.A.)

To the Holders of an Issue of 6 per Cent. Notes secured by Trust Deed dated 15th May, 1914, between the Company and the Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited, and Supplemental Trust Deed dated 1st March, 1919, between the Company, the National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited, and the Anglo-American Debenture Corporation, Limited, and Supplemental Trust Deed dated 15th January, 1923, between the Company, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and A. J. J. Lechêne.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Clause 14 of the Composition Agreement dated 18th July, 1917, and Clause 11 of the above-mentioned Supplemental Trust Deed dated 1st March, 1919, and Clause 11 of the above-mentioned Supplemental Trust Deed dated 15th January, 1923, the Meeting of the Holders of the said Notes convened to be held at River Plate House, Finsbury-circus, in the City of London, on the 31st December, 1929, at 11.20 o'clock in the forenoon for the purposes of :—

1. Electing for a period of five years commencing on 1st January, 1930, the Representatives on the Joint Committee of the Notes ;
2. Considering and approving a report to the Bondholders by the Joint Committee established pursuant to the Composition Agreement dated 18th July, 1917,

was adjourned to the same time and place on Tuesday, the 14th January, 1930, when if a quorum be not present the term of office of the existing Representatives, Messrs. R. Courtauld and J. de la Motte will be deemed to have been extended for a further period of five years.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
BRAZIL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By P. G. CHENE, Secretary.

31st December, 1929.

Holders of Notes to Bearer must either produce their Notes at the Meeting or deposit their Notes with any Bank or Trust Company, and obtain a Voting Certificate of Deposit in the prescribed form entitling them to attend either personally or by Proxy at the Meeting. Registered Noteholders can attend the Meeting personally without production of their Notes, but if they desire to attend by Proxy they must deposit their Notes in the manner above mentioned. Copies of the form of Voting Certificate of Deposit and Proxy can be obtained at any of the Offices mentioned below.

Voting Certificates of Deposit and Proxies should be deposited before the date of the Meeting at any of the Offices mentioned below :—

NEW YORK.—The Equitable Trust Company of New York, 11, Broad-street.
LONDON: Messrs. Binder, Hamlyn and Co., River Plate House, 12-13, South-place, E.C.2.
PARIS.—Societe Generale pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France, 29, Boulevard Haussman, and Banque de Paris & des Pays-Bas, 3, Rue d'Antin.
BRUSSELS.—MM. H. Wauters & Cie, 26, Boulevard Bischoffsheim.

CRÉDIT FONCIER EGYPTIEN.

Messieurs les actionnaires du Crédit Foncier Egyptien sont convoqués à l'ASSEMBLÉE GÉNERALE ORDINAIRE qui aura lieu le Mercredi 15 Janvier 1930, à 4 heures de l'après-midi au Siège Social au Caire.

ORDRE DU JOUR :

(1°) Lecture du Rapport du Conseil d'Administration sur les Balance et Comptes ;
(2°) Lecture du Rapport des Censeurs ;
(3°) Approbation des Comptes et fixation du dividende pour l'exercice 1929 ;
(4°) Nomination d'Administrateurs.
(5°) Nomination de deux Censeurs pour l'exercice 1930.

Tout porteur de 50 actions a le droit d'assister à l'Assemblée Générale, et conformément à l'Article 28 des Statuts, les Actions devront être déposées

No Siège plus tard le 14 Janvier 1930.
En Europe : au plus tard le 4 Janvier 1930.
Les dépots seront reçus :
au Siège Social.
à Alexandrie : au Crédit Lyonnais, au Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, à la National Bank of Egypt, à la Banque d'Athènes, ou dans l'une des autres principales Banques de la place.
En Europe :
à la Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
au Crédit Lyonnais.
à la Société Générale pour favoriser le développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
au Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
à la Société Générale de Crédit Industriel et Commercial.

TRANSFER BOOKS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

THE IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY (of Great Britain and Ireland), Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the "B" six per cent. and "C" ten per cent. Non-cumulative Preference Shares of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive, for the preparation of the dividend warrants payable on 1st February, 1930.

By Order,
R. J. SINCLAIR, Secretary.

2nd January, 1930.

THE TRUSTEES CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the REGISTER of TRANSFERS of Ordinary Stock and the Register of Ordinary Stockholders will be CLOSED from Saturday, 4th January, to Saturday, 18th January, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
GILBERT TAYLOR, Secretary.

Winchester House, London, E.C.2, 1st January, 1930.

THE GOODYEAR TYRE and RUBBER COMPANY (GREAT BRITAIN), LIMITED.

6½ per Cent. DEBENTURE STOCK.

Baring Brothers and Co., Limited, as Registrar of the above-mentioned Stock, give notice that the REGISTER of the holders of the Stock will be CLOSED from the 14th to 21st instant, both days inclusive, for the preparation of the warrants for the half-yearly interest thereon due 1st February, 1930.

No. 8, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2. January 1, 1930.

TAYLOR, WALKER and COMPANY, Ltd.

FIVE-AND-A-HALF PER CENT. MORTGAGE DEBENTURE STOCK.

Baring Brothers and Co., Limited, as Transfer Agents of the above-mentioned Stock, give notice that the REGISTER of the holders of the Stock will be CLOSED from the 17th to 31st instant, both days inclusive, for the preparation of the warrants for the half-yearly interest thereon due 1st February, 1930.

No. 8, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.
January 1, 1930.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

BEYER, PEACOCK and COMPANY, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that WARRANTS for DIVIDENDS on the Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares for the half-year ending 31st December, 1929, will be posted on the 20th January, 1930, to the registered Holders, and will be payable at Messrs. Glyn, Mills and Company, 67, Lombard-street, London, E.C., on and after the 21st January, 1930.

Notice is also given that the Transfer Books in respect of the above-mentioned Shares will be Closed from the 6th to the 20th January, 1930, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
M. R. WELSH, Secretary.

Gorton, Manchester, 31st December, 1929.

THE EGYPTIAN SALT and SODA COMPANY, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of 2s. 6d. per share (12½ per cent.), less income-tax, for the year ended the 31st August, 1929, will be PAID on and after the 6th January, 1930.

Interest coupon No. 30 on the Company's bearer warrants will be paid on and after the said date between the hours of 11 and 2.30, Saturdays excepted, at the National Bank of Egypt, 6 and 7, King William-street, E.C.4., and in Cairo and Alexandria, where forms for listing can be obtained. Coupons must be listed and lodged three clear days for examination prior to payment.

DAVID M. JAMIESON, Secretary.

Alexandria, 30th December, 1929.

WESTMINSTER BANK Limited hereby give notice that they are now prepared to PAY COUPON No. 124 of their Bearer Certificates representing Common Shares of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY at 10s. 2½d. per share (Income-tax at 4s. in the £).

PRIVATE HOTELS

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

PURLEY (SURREY).—FOXLEY HALL. Private Residential Hotel convenient for station; grass and en-tout-cas tennis; billiards; moderate inclusive charges. Illustrated tariff. Phone 894 Purley. Bungalow in grounds to be LET FURNISHED with full board and attendance; three rooms, bath room; electric light, coal and gas fires.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS. — MOLYNEUX PARK PRIVATE HOTEL, adjoining St. Ephraim; redecorated; lift; gas fires bed rooms, central heating; excellent cuisine. Moderate inclusive terms.—Apply Manageress for tariff. 'Phone 67.

FOREIGN RESORTS AND HOTELS

FRANCE

MENTONE.—The ALEXANDRA HOTEL; 120 rooms, 40 with private baths ; sunny, quiet situation ; ideal residential home ; beautiful garden ; tennis ; garage.

NICE.

ASTORIA HOTEL.

ITALY

MERAN. HOTEL EMMA. The House of world reputation. Open all the year.—Manager, Berner.

A COMPLETE LIST OF CONTINENTAL and FOREIGN HOTELS APPEARS on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY each week.

LONDON HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

ABBEY COURT, MANOR COURT. 15-17 Netherhall-gardens, Hampstead. 37, Finchley-avenue, Hampstead. These well-appointed Residential Hotels are within three minutes of Finchley-road Metropolitan Station, North London Railway and omnibuses. Central heating. Gas fires in all bed rooms.

WHERE You are a GUEST, NOT a NUMBER. Recently modernised in every feature, the ALEXANDRA has now 140 bed rooms each with running hot and cold water and telephone, and in many cases a private bath room. Bed room, bath, and breakfast from 14s. 6d. Inclusive terms from a guinea a day. Write for profusely illustrated Brochure.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, HYDE PARK CORNER, S.W.1. Telephone : Sloane 4521 (10 lines). Telegrams : "Alexotel, Knights, London."

RUNNING HOT AND COLD WATER and electric radiators are installed in all bed rooms of

THE ALWIN HOTEL, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S.W.7.

Spacious and comfortable public rooms ; central heating ; excellent and varied cuisine ; lift. Terms, inclusive, from £6 6s. per week, affording outstanding value. Kensington 4672.

BERKELEY HOTEL, 63-67, QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2. Park 1797.

Two minutes Kensington Gardens. Buses and Tubes.

HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER. GAS FIRES ALL BED ROOMS. PASSENGER LIFT. Noted for healthy position, quiet cleanliness, excellent food and attendance. Terms from 3½gns. per week, including four meals, baths, light, and attendance : from 12s. 6d. daily. NO EXTRAS.

SUCH RESTFUL BEDS and such commodious furniture in the pleasant bed rooms. A palatable dinner of five courses (and coffee) is served each evening, and a talented orchestra plays in the lounge during the meal. Electric lifts run to all floors.

COBURG COURT HOTEL BAYSWATER-ROAD, LONDON, W.2.

Suites of rooms comprise a sunny sitting room with plenty of light and air, a beautifully decorated bed room, with twin beds, a spotless bath room, and a private entrance hall. The charges for every type of accommodation are extremely moderate.

THE COURT HOTEL, 29 COURTFIELD-GARDENS, S.W.5. Reopened under entirely new management. Running water. Terms moderate. (Frobisher 4766.)

Newly decorated throughout. Hot and cold running water, gas fires all bed rooms.

DAWSON PLACE MANSIONS HOTEL, PEMBRIDGE-SQUARE, HYDE PARK, W.2.

Magnificent situation. Large lofty rooms. Passenger lift. Unrivalled cuisine. Own farm produce. From 10/6 daily, 3gns. weekly, including all meals. 'Phone, Park 2380. 'Grams, Mancipio, Nottarch, London.

NO FINER GREETING THAN "WELCOME." If you make the Granby Court your London headquarters. You are indeed "well come" to an Hotel which offers such perfect cuisine and service. Every bed room is fitted with gas or electric fire, and where the furnishing and decoration of the public rooms are in perfect taste. Weekly terms from 4gns. Write for brochure or 'phone Kensington 5927.

GRANBY COURT HOTEL, 88-89, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

HEART OF THE WEST END.

GROSVENOR COURT HOTEL, DAVIES-STREET, BERKELEY-SQUARE, W.

Bright, cheerful bed rooms (hot and cold water), charming suites of rooms (double and single), bath enclosed ; comfortable reception rooms. Unique roof restaurant. Excellent cuisine. Fully licensed. Lift. Moderate inclusive terms.

Telegrams : "Wayrend, London." Telephones : Mayfair 7172 and 7173. Office, Mayfair 6095. Lex Garage for 150 cars adjoins.

HARRINGTON HALL, 11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, S.KENSINGTON, S.W.7. Terms, 3-4gns. each. 'Phone, Kensington 7717. See also Board-Residence Column on this Page.

HOWS HOTELS, LONDON. Founded 1900 by H. E. How, Managing Director.

PALACE HOTEL, 95-99, Lancaster-gate, W.2. 'Phone, Park 8281. Facing Hyde Park.
PALACE HOTEL, Bloomsbury, W.C. 'Phone, Museum 4956. Ideal for Business Men.
MANDEVILLE HOTEL, 8-10, Mandeville-place, W.1. 'Phone, Mayfair 4820. "Heart of Mayfair."

All Licensed. Terms : Bed, Bath and Breakfast, from 10s. 6d. En pension from 5 guineas weekly.

LINDEN HALL HOTEL, 131-7, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. 'Phone, Frobisher 0652.

KENSINGTON-GATE HOTEL, 104-6, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. Phone, Kensington 0645.

LINDEN GARDENS HOTEL, 63-5-7-9, Linden-gardens, W.2. 'Phone, Park 5819. 2min. from Queen's-road and Notting-hill-gate Stn. Terms : Bed, bath, and breakfast from 8s. 6d. En pension from 3gns. weekly.

KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS HOTEL. Over 300 Rooms. Prices from 7s. 6d. single, 12s. 6d. double. ENCLOSED PRIVATE SUITES. Very moderate residential terms.

This Hotel faces Kensington Gardens and is very convenient for all Theatres, the Albert Hall, and a good shopping centre.

Address : Kensington Palace Mansions Hotel, De Vere Gardens, London, W.8. 'Phone, Kensington 3675.

THE MAYFAIR OF LANCASTER-GATE.

THE LANCASTER GATE HOTEL, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W.2.

RENOWNED as being one of the most luxuriously furnished private hotels in London.

RENOWNED for quietude, solid comfort, and refinement.

RENOWNED for its excellent cuisine.

Now available, Beautifully Furnished Suites of rooms, private bath and toilet. Telephone. Hot and Cold Water. Central Heating.

Telephone : Paddington 6041, 6042.
Telegrams : Lancatone, London.
For illustrated booklet apply Management.

YOUR TOWN HOUSE.
For a short stay, or for continued residence.

THE MILESTONE, 1, PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE, &c. (Between Albert Hall and Barkers), offers you all the comfort and convenience of a private house in town, combined with the amenities of a first-class Hotel. Overlooking a delightful stretch of Kensington Gardens. The Hotel has several unusual features, including a Minstrels' Gallery, a Private Oratory, unique oak panelling, with fine reliefs by Frampton, &c., &c.

The rates are from 5 guineas per week inclusive. Illustrated Brochure sent free on request. Personal reception by resident Proprietors.
Mr. and Mrs. M. TURNER.
Telephones :—Western 3986, 3987, 1926.

NEW CLARGES HOTEL (Old Fleming's), Half Moon-street, Piccadilly, London's latest Hotel and Restaurant. En pension terms.—Gros. 2964. Clarghotel, Audley, London. S. Harwath.

200 ROOMS WITH ALL THE ESSENTIAL AMENITIES OF A COSTLY CARAVANSERAI. A SUPERLATIVE BRITISH CUISINE. 13/6 to 15/- daily. Room and B'fast, 8/6 to 9/6. Illustrated Tariffs post free from

NORLAND HOTELS, "Essentially for Gentlefolk," 14-22, Granville-place, Oxford-street, London, W.1. T'grams : "Entraining, London." Telc. : Mayfair 1488 (8 lines).

THE IDEAL SHOPPING CENTRE.

MOST CONVENIENTLY SITUATED AND WELL EQUIPPED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.

HOTEL NORMAN, CARLTON-ROAD, PUTNEY-HILL, S.W.15.

Close Putney Heath. Lawn Tennis (two excellent rubble courts), billiards (full size), large dance, card and music rooms, spacious lounges, pleasant bed rooms, numerous bath rooms ; constant hot water ; food first class, well cooked, daintily served. From 3 guineas per week inclusive. Electric trains to all parts, three minutes from station. 'Phone : Putney 3991-2. Special terms families.

Proprietress : Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

THE LONDON HOME YOU SEEK.

The ONSLOW COURT, ideally situated the best part of South Kensington, is only two minutes from Tube Railways and 10 minutes from Town. 140 bedrooms with hot and cold water, gas fires or radiators. Inclusive weekly terms from 4½gns.—Write for brochure or 'phone Kensington 5522. Telegrams, "Onslowotel, Southkens."

ONSLOW COURT HOTEL, QUEEN'S-GATE, S. KENSINGTON, S.W.7.

THE QUIETEST AND MOST CAREFULLY MANAGED OF THE SMALLER HOTELS IN THE CENTRE OF THE WEST END.

ORCHARD HOTEL, PORTMAN-STREET, W.1.

Between Marble Arch and Selfridge's. Free from the hubbub of traffic yet within one minute of Oxford-street. Nearly 100 rooms.

Rates from 15s. a day, including all meals. Appealing alike to business men, ladies sojourning alone, and those on holiday bent.

Write for tariff. Night porters. New Brochure by H. C. Shelley mailed free. (One of Mr. C. Cross's Hotels.)

THE PORTMAN HOTEL. Between Marble Arch and Selfridge's. Passion from Sloane. Good table. Tels., Mayfair 2934-5. 25-29, Portman-st., W.

LONDON HOTELS (continued)

PORTLAND COURT HOTEL, A GARDENS (minute Albert Hall), newly furnished and redecorated throughout ; bed-sitting rooms with breakfast (close to the Park), 6s. daily ; a position from 25gns. weekly. Also private suites. All rooms fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires ; beautifully furnished rooms. First-class service and cuisine. Large garage on Premises. Night Porter. Inspection cordially invited. Telephone, Western 3153, 3154.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, DE VERE-GARDENS, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8.

Telephone : Kensington 4872.

Occupying one of the most exclusive positions in Town (close to the Park), and within a short distance of Knightsbridge and Piccadilly.

A perfectly planned and Modern Hotel, with 120 rooms, finely furnished and equipped with every convenience and luxury.

Cuisine, service, and wines of the highest class. Inclusive terms from 4½ guineas weekly, or daily terms.

Tariff on application.
W. G. RUSSELL, Manager.

HOTEL REMBRANDT, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.

Replete with every modern convenience and luxury ; 150 bed rooms, with running hot and cold water, heating, &c., many with private bath room.

Cuisine unexcelled anywhere in London.

MODERATE CHARGES.

'Phone : Kensington 7060. Tels. : "Sholcest," Ldn. Under the same management as Hotel Rubens, Buckingham Palace-road. Favourable Winter Terms offered for extended visits.

LIVE IN LONDON'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT.

HOTEL STUART, RICHMOND HILL (three minutes Richmond Park). Facing world-renowned view. 200ft. up.

Tastefully decorated lounges, billiards, large dance and music rooms ; unrivalled situation near river ; golf, tennis, and delightful walks ; eight miles only Piccadilly ; 200 attractive bed rooms ; open aspect ; gas stoves, slot meters ; hot and cold running water. From 3 guineas inclusive. Excellent cuisine. Very special residential terms for families. Children specially welcomed.

'Phone : Richmond 3207-8.

Resident Proprietress : Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

THURLOE HOTEL, 102 and 103, QUEEN'S-GATE, S. KENSINGTON. Newly decorated ; lift ; all rooms fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires ; private bath rooms ; inclusive from 3½gns., double from 7½gns. Kens. 7152.

HOTEL TUDOR, 100-8, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2. FACING HYDE PARK.

Six minutes Oxford-street and Piccadilly-circus. Magnificent lounges, ball rooms, billiard and recreation rooms.

Lovely airy bed rooms, handsomely furnished, luxurious beds, hot and cold running water, gas stoves, slot meters ; passenger lifts ; finest English cooking and service.

Inclusive terms from £4 14s. 6d. Proprietress, Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.
'Phone : Padd. 9377-8. Telegrams : Otelhudor.

WARREN HOUSE, 87-88, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2. A quiet, comfortable Hotel overlooking Kensington Gardens. Hot and cold water and telephone in all bed rooms. Lift. Single rooms from 4gns., double from 7gns. Resident Proprietress, Padd. 3732.

WHITE HALL RESIDENTIAL HOTELS, LD.

92, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W.2. Ideal position, overlooking Park. Most comfortably furnished throughout. Splendid reception rooms. Central heating. Hot water radiators in all rooms. Sanitary arrangements entirely remodelled. Constant supply of hot water in every bed room. Numerous bath rooms, conveniently placed. Electric passenger and service lifts to all floors. Garage.

92, LANCASTER-GATE. Terms, including bed room, breakfast, tea, dinner and attendance, from 14s. per day or £4 4s. per week.
Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 10s. 6d.
Telephone : PADDINGTON 3500.

Also at WHITE HALL, BLOOMSBURY-SQUARE. Terms from 13s. per day, or £4 7s. 6d. per week, including bed room, breakfast, tea, dinner, lights, and attendance. Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 9s.

Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, MONTAGUE-STREET. Terms from 12s. 6d. per day, or £4 4s. per week.
Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 8s. 6d.

Nos. 18, 19 and 20, MONTAGUE-STREET. Nos. 70, 71 and 72, GUILFORD-STREET. Nos. 21 and 22, MONTAGUE-STREET. Nos. 11 and 12, BEDFORD-PLACE. Nos. 23 and 22, CORAM-STREET. No. 13, WOBURN-PLACE.

Terms from 10s. 6d. per day, or £3 3s. per week, inclusive, as above.

Bed room, breakfast and attendance from 7s. 6d.

BRITISH RESORTS, SPAS AND HOTELS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

ENGLAND

BEXHILL. HOTEL METROPOLE.

Best position in Bexhill ; 150 rooms ; sea view from every window ; finest cuisine ; from October to June, 4 guineas weekly, or 15s. daily. 'Phone 131.

CORNWALL. BODMIN.—ST. PETROC'S HOTEL ; 3½ acres (on grounds ; two tennis courts, miniature golf. Own farm produce. Garage. A.A., R.A.C.

BOURNEMOUTH. CANFORD CLIFFS HOTEL.

Standing in six acres of lovely gardens. Occupies the most superb position in the whole of Bournemouth Bay. Tennis Hard Courts in grounds. Parkstone Golf Course adjacent. Commodious garage for 35 cars.

NORFOLK HOTEL.

Centrally situated, within easy access of all places of interest. Nearest to Merrick Park Golf Links. Garage. Suites of Rooms with Bath Rooms attached.

UNDER SAME PROPRIETORSHIP.

BOURNEMOUTH. THE ROYAL EXETER.

Well known as the most comfortable first-class Hotel.

UNDER EXPERT MANAGEMENT AND WITH UNEQUALLED CUISINE.

All the principal bed rooms are now fitted with Hot and Cold Water Service.

OPPOSITE WINTER GARDENS, 1 MIN. PIER. BEAUTIFUL PALM COURT, ORCHESTRA, &c.

Telegrams : "Excellent, Bournemouth." Tele. 1133. Garage, &c.

AND AT

SAVOY HOTEL TORQUAY.

BOURNEMOUTH. PRINCE'S HOTEL. ('Phone 708). Every modern comfort.—Ideal South position. Central heating. Garage.—For tariff apply T. Hambling.

BLAZING LOG FIRES.

Sheltered, due South. Terraces facing 250-acre Park Cosy, warm bed and reception rooms. Renowned cuisine. FREQUENT DANCES. Cheerful company. Golf at the door. Hard tennis court. Billiards. Full licence. Lock-up garages. Hotel omnibus. All these amenities exist at

SUNDRIDGE MANSION HOTEL, BROMLEY, KENT (London half-hour),

and may be had from 4gns. per week inclusive. Write Manageress, or 'phone Ravensbourne 3773.

ALL Players of Squash Racquets, Badminton, Golf, &c., are invited to a long week-end at the PALACE HOTEL, BUXTON. Inclusive terms from 18s. 6d. per day.

DROITWICH SPA, WORCESTERSHIRE. BRINE BATHS HOTEL. 175 Rooms, all with hot and cold running water and electric fires. Suites. Lifts. A.A., R.A.C.—Illustrated Spa Guide from P. G. Culley. "DROITWICH BRINE BATHS for RHEUMATISM."

EASTBOURNE. THE LANSDOWNE PRIVATE HOTEL, facing sea and western lawns ; winter terms. Gas, electric fires. 'Phone 636.—W. Robinson.

CORNWALL.—FOWEY HOTEL. Fowey. First class ; excellent cuisine ; electric light ; bathing pavilion, golf ; tennis, boating, fishing, garage.—Tariff from Manager.

THE GEORGE HOTEL, GRANTHAM. FOREMOST ON THE GREAT NORTH ROAD. Central for Touring the Midlands. Advance Booking advisable. Tele. 196. Proprietor, JOHN FILLINGHAM.

HOVE. THE LAWNS HOTEL. KINGSWAY. Leading Private Hotel on sea front ; central heating ; passenger lift. From 4gns. inclusive.

LEAMINGTON SPA.—REGENT HOTEL. Best for Shakespeare Country. Hot and cold running water in all bed rooms. R.A.C., A.A. 'Phone 741. 'Grams, Regent.

PAIGNTON. SOUTH DEVON. **REDCLIFFE HOTEL.** 100 rooms. First class. Fully Licensed. Hot and cold water and radiator heating in bed rooms. Inclusive winter terms from 6½ guineas.

SIDMOUTH, South Devon.—BEDFORD HOTEL, facing South. Finest position on Esplanade. Adjoining Brine Baths.

BRITISH RESORTS, SPAS AND HOTELS (continued)

SIDMOUTH. PORTFIELD HOTEL. Near Sea front. Baths and Golf. Fine Suites. Central heating. Garage. A.A., R.A.C.

SELSDON PARK HOTEL, SANDERSTEAD, SURREY. 'Phone : Purley 2000.

Half an hour from the City and West End.

INCLUSIVE WINTER TERMS.

Double rooms from 9 guineas.
Single rooms from 5½ guineas.

Golf on private 18-hole Golf Course (6,355 yards), in own park of 250 acres. Luxurious car service between Hotel and East Croydon Station. Billiards. Tennis. Dancing. All free.

Hot and cold water and telephone in every bed room. Numerous suites and rooms with private bath room.

Profusely Illustrated Brochure free on request.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, ST. LEONARDS, facing sea and sun ; 100 rooms, electric lift and fires ; best English food ; famous chef and vintage wines ; warmth, comfort, and inclusive service from 4½ guineas.

TAVISTOCK, DEVON. BEDFORD HOTEL. Centre of Devon and Cornwall. A most delightful all-the-year-round holiday resort. Golf, hunting, badminton. Souvenir tariff upon application.—W. I. Lake, Proprietor.

TORQUAY, VICTORIA & ALBERT Leading First-class Hotel. Exclusive Menu. Choicest Wines. Orchestra. Reduced winter terms.

TORQUAY. HOTEL ENGADINE ; sea views ; hot and cold ; central heating ; six acres. Superb service.

TORQUAY.—HOTEL ST. VINCENT. Sheltered situation, own grounds, overlooking Torbay. Spacious lounges. Badminton and Dancing. Special diets catered for.

WESTWARD HO! GOLDEN BAY HOTEL. Facing sea and famous Links. Hotel of comfort and distinction. Generous cuisine.

WORTHING. THE BEACH HOTEL. A first-class charmingly appointed Hotel facing sea (A.A.). Every bed has a Vi-spring Overlay Mattress on a box spring. Hot and cold running water in every bed room.

Telegrams : "Sunny," Worthing.

WHY NOT

WARNES HOTEL, WORTHING THIS WEEK-END ?

Bed Rooms with Private Bath and Toilet. Self-contained Suites. Running water in most ; telephones in all bed rooms. Facing the South, overlooking sand within 50 yards of the Sea. Perfect cooking. Dancing every Saturday.

Telephone : Worthing 2222 (5 lines). SIDNEY STACEY, Resident Managing Director.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum) ; Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

123, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE.

A Bare Minute buses, Tubes, Hyde Park ; gas fires ; best English food. From 2½gns. single, 4½gns. double ; special terms families. Padd. 8858.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATIONS.—A nicely appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men ; two billiard tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms, gas fires, slot meters, 15 bath rooms, constant hot water ; excellent food ; mending by arrangement ; inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week ; bed, breakfast, and bath from 20s. 6d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. 'Phone, Padd. 6770.

A Beautifully FURNISHED SUITE of rooms vacant, strictly private house ; two or three bed rooms, large sitting room ; with board ; permanency wanted every comfort ; 'phone ; constant hot water ; excellent maids ; garden.—21, Cleveland-gardens, Hyde Park.

ARLINGTON COURT.

A Quiet, comfortable house ; 50 bed rooms, with running hot and cold water, gas fires ; billiards ; 2½gns. —27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4163.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A Short stay at 123, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, at 10s. per day, and you will linger longer ; young society, dancing ; weekly terms from 2½gns. ; near buses, Tubes. Padd. 8858.

68, PRINCE'S-SQUARE, W.2.

A Well-furnished first-class GUEST HOUSE, redecorated throughout ; bed rooms fitted hot and cold running water and electric fires ; excellent cuisine ; personal attention. Park 1417.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE ; hard tennis court, bridge and dancing ; cleanliness and good cooking a feature ; all rooms fitted hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes to all parts. Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

A Bright FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE ; private bath room ; 200 yards Hyde Park ; perfect cooking ; moderate terms.—63, Gloucester-terrace. 'Phone, Padd. 1153.

A BARE Few Minutes HYDE PARK.—Most up-to-date, Residential ; large beautiful dining room and public rooms. Partial board 3½gns. Sole.—36a, Harrington-road (minute South Kensington Station).

MARBLE ARCH (MINUTE HYDE PARK).

A BACHELOR BED-SITTING ROOM, entirely redecorated and furnished, divan beds, bath rooms each floor, from 2gns. with breakfast. Also suites.—53, Upper Berkeley-street, Portman-square, W.1.

AVONDALE HALL, 18, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON.

A Bed and breakfast residence. It is only a minute from Gloucester-road Station, 10 minutes from the City, and close to Kensington Gardens. Every room has hot and cold running water basin and a gas fire with ring ; lounge. Dinners may be ordered. The resident Proprietress gives every attention to the comfort of visitors. Terms are very moderate. Kensington 4687.

SAYES COURT, 24, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BEAUTIFUL and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. Personally recommended for excellent table and service ; English meat ; constant hot water ; gas fires bed rooms ; minute's walk of Kensington Gardens ; central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 2641.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENCE, 12, ROLAND-GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Recently opened. Hot and cold running water. Excellent cuisine, equal to best Hotels. From 3½ guineas. Kensington 6325.

87, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

A GUEST HOUSE run by gentlepeople, assuring the comforts expected in a private house ; double rooms vacant from 4gns. Kens. 4044.

A BIT of OXFORD in KENSINGTON.—Common Room and Beds for Young Oxonians ; nominal dues. —Write "Oxonian," Box 276, Willings, 86, Strand, W.C.2.

FORTY, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.

38, 40, 42. A HIGH-CLASS quiet Residential, newly decorated ; close Kensington Gardens, one minute Tube and omnibuses all parts ; gas fires bed rooms, central heating ; excellent cooking and service. From 3gns. Park 1308.

A SMALL SUITE ; hot and cold water ; also bed-sitting room ; breakfast ; one minute Marble Arch.—5, Bryanston-street, W.1. Mayfair 1421.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.

ABSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes to West End) ; centrally heated ; all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, hair mattresses. Cuisine a speciality. From £3 3s. Park 9173.

A MERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Ladies only. Catering as desired. 75, Linden-gardens, W.2. (Park 8957.) Ladies or Gentlemen. 136, Holland-road, W.14. (Park 9163.)

APARTMENTS.—SITTING and BED ROOMS, also Bed-Sitting Room ; well furnished ; meals as required. —6, Thurloe-place, Brompton-road. 5199.

APARTMENTS, very well Furnished, quiet locality, close Kensington Gardens ; also suite, with bath room ; excellent cooking and attendance.—Western 6972.

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED.—Sitting Rooms and Bed Rooms vacant ; full service ; bath, phone, electric ; moderate.—66, Gloucester-place, Portman-square, W.1.

ARMY & NAVY.

1, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2. Three minutes from two Tubes,

Kns. 1400.
"Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

HARRODS

Surrey Office, West Byfleet.

HOUSES

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

EXCEPTIONALLY choice, easily run BIJOU HOUSE, with bed rooms on two floors and reception rooms on the ground-floor; central heating; new decorations; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, very light offices. Rent £175 per annum. Lease 15 years. Premium £2,750.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BROMPTON ORATORY (close to).

In a very quiet and much-sought-after position; delightful COUNTRY TYPE HOUSE; two bed rooms, three reception, bath, kitchen, &c.; parquet floors; constant hot water; paved garden. Rent £135 per annum. Premium for lease. Sole Agents.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

COUNTRY TYPE OF FAMILY RESIDENCE.

KENSINGTON.

DETACHED RESIDENCE in quiet residential road; four reception rooms on ground floor, 12-13 bed rooms on two floors above, three bath rooms, white-tiled offices; central heating; parquet flooring; lavatory basins in bed rooms; studio.
EXTENSIVE GROUNDS WITH LAWNS.
Very fine garage and living rooms over. The property is well arranged and easily run. Long lease for sale.—Recommended by
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

PORCHESTER-TERRACE.

EXCEPTIONALLY choice detached medium-sized RESIDENCE, easily run, lavishly fitted and appointed, with central heating, parquet flooring, hot and cold water in bed rooms; garage at rear; entry into garden; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception, white-tiled domestic offices; 90 years' lease at nominal ground-rent, £10. Price £8,500.—Recommended and inspected by
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

NON-BASEMENT FREEHOLD.

KENSINGTON.

AN OPPORTUNITY OCCURS to PURCHASE a unique NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, standing in its own grounds, removed from the road-way and surrounded by private gardens; central heating; parquet flooring; lavatory basins in bed rooms; nine bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, studio, complete domestic offices. Price £13,500 FREEHOLD.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CHELSEA.

ATTRACTIVE medium-sized RESIDENCE, having South aspect; entry into garden; easily run; excellent order; parquet flooring; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, white-tiled kitchen. Rent £275 per annum. Lease 13½ years. Premium £2,750.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

FLATS

CAVENDISH-SQUARE (Near).

SUPERBLY APPOINTED FLAT in exclusive building with unusually large and lofty rooms, exquisite decorations, and ready for occupation; five bed rooms, three reception, two baths, kitchen, &c.; panelled walls, parquet floors, constant hot water. Substantial premium for lease; improvements, and fittings. Personally inspected. Rent £415 per annum inclusive.
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SOUTH KENSINGTON.

COMMODIOUS well-appointed MAISONNETTE in an open position overlooking Gardens. Lift; constant hot water, radiators, lavatory basins in bed rooms; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, usual offices. Rent £550 per annum.
HARRODS, LTD., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CENTRAL HEATING. CONSTANT HOT WATER.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.

MOST ATTRACTIVE first-floor BALCONY FLAT, facing full South; central heating; constant hot water, passenger lift, parquet flooring throughout, porters, &c. Accommodation (including magnificent drawing room, 30ft. by 20ft.); four bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, and other offices. Rent £550 per annum. No premium.
HARRODS, LTD., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.

UNFURNISHED MANSION FLAT.

£310 per annum only. Lease 61 years non-repairing; situate within two minutes of Park; on upper floor; passenger lift; resident porter. Immediate vacant possession. Comprising four or five bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c. Recommended by
HARRODS, LTD., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

HYDE PARK-GATE.

VERY fine MANSION FLAT with advantage of two exceptionally large reception rooms. Commanding uninterrupted views over Hyde Park; lounge hall, five bed rooms, two bath rooms, complete domestic offices. Lease 13 years. Rent £525 per annum. Premium required.
HARRODS, LTD., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

UNFURNISHED FLATS.

READY for immediate occupation. TEN NEW MODERN FLATS, one to three bed rooms, &c.; central heating, constant hot water, passenger lift, residential porter; South aspect, overlooking gardens; five minutes District and Tube Stations. Rent £115 per annum inclusive. Long lease. Premium £2,750.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

TOWN HOUSES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

GARLAND-SMITH & CO.,

100, MOUNT-STREET, W.1.
AGENTS FOR TOWN HOUSES.

ON THE PORTMAN ESTATE,

facing West and overlooking Private Gardens.

FOR SALE, a most desirable HOUSE, suitable to the requirements of a small family.
Six bed rooms, two well-fitted bath rooms, double drawing room with parquet flooring, three ground-floor reception rooms; exceptionally bright and compact well-planned offices.
Lease of about 36 years at £150 per annum ground-rent. Moderate price to include an excellent garage at rear with chauffeur's rooms over.
The property has been the subject of a large expenditure in new works and is now ready for almost immediate occupation.—Strongly recommended by the Agents, GARLAND-SMITH and Co., 100, Mount-street, W.1. Telephone: Grosvenor 2360-1.

ADJOINING

BELGRAVE-SQUARE,

and facing due West.

FOR SALE, a remodelled FAMILY RESIDENCE, upon which a large sum of money has just been expended in structural and decorative works, resulting in a medium-size house, embodying all the latest up-to-date requirements, including a new WAYGOOD-OTIS ELECTRIC PASSENGER LIFT, CENTRAL HEATING, MODERN STOVES and FIREPLACES, PARQUET FLOORS, &c.
The accommodation comprises nine bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, double drawing room, small boudoir, handsome morning and dining rooms; tessellated entrance hall with many remodelled basement with customary domestic offices.
For SALE, the LONG TRUSTEE'S LEASE of 90 years at £200 per annum.
Further details apply to the Agents, GARLAND-SMITH and Co., 100, Mount-street, W.1. Telephone: Grosvenor 2360-1.

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ON THE QUIET SIDE FACING DUE SOUTH.

FOR SALE, the LONG LEASE of ONE of these distinguished ADAMS RESIDENCES, up-to-date in every respect, and installed with an ELECTRIC PASSENGER LIFT; central heating; beautiful polished mahogany doors, handsomely carved marble mantels, parquet floors, &c.
The accommodation comprises some 10-12 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, double drawing room with panelled walls, three splendid ground-floor reception rooms, marble-paved entrance and inner halls, excellent offices, lounge hall in basement, and Chauffeur's Quarters in rear (latter could be divided and part sold or sublet if desired).
The LONG LEASE of 74 years at £200 per annum for SALE. PRICE ASKED £17,500.
Strongly recommended by the Agents, GARLAND-SMITH and Co., 100, Mount-street, W.1.

On the West Heath Estate.

HAMPSTEAD.

A Really attractive MODERN NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, situated in a charming and secluded thoroughfare; seven bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms.
NICE GARDEN. TWO GARAGES.
PRICE £4,950.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3. (Primrose 0111.)

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY OCCURS TO SECURE A DETACHED FREEHOLD NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, standing SOUTH OVER REGENT'S PARK WITH TENNIS COURT AND GARAGE; six good bed rooms, two or three bath rooms, two handsome reception, complete offices including servants' hall, &c. £16,000 or offer.—Sole Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 8181.)

IDEAL UNCONVENTIONAL AND LOW-BUILT.

ADJACENT to WEST END. Seventy years' LEASE of most delightful HOUSE; seven bed, two bath, three reception. Quite out of the ordinary.—BARKER and SEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

By Order of the Executors.

90, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, W.2.

A Desirable TOWN RESIDENCE comprising 11 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, and spacious domestic offices.
Lease 7½ years at £5 per annum.
85, GLOUCESTER-MEWS WEST, W.2.
Garage three cars and four-roomed flat over.
Lease 13 years at £2 per annum.
The above properties are to be sold privately or by auction on January 23 next by Messrs. DEACON and ALLEN, 37, Sackville-street, Hyde Park-square, W.2. Paddington 0500-0501.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

A Very Attractive HOUSE, containing many modern conveniences, such as fitted lavatory basins, electric heating, independent boiler, &c.; accommodation: five bed, two bath, two reception rooms, good offices. Lease 16 years. Rent £245 per annum. Premium required.—Sole Agents, W. A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

BARON'S COURT.—A well-appointed and attractively arranged NON-BASEMENT BIJOU HOUSE, close station; electric light and power, independent hot water; three bed, bath, two reception rooms. Ground-rent £6 10s. per annum; lease 52 years. £1,500.—Recommended by CHESTERTON and SONS, 116, Kensington High-street, W.8.

LUXURIOUS AND SUNNY, BUT NOT LARGE.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE FOR SALE in BELGRAVIA; seven bed, three bath, three reception. Ready occupation.—BARKER and SEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

MAYFAIR

Between Grosvenor-square and Hyde Park.

BEAUTIFULLY appointed MODERN NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, with all up-to-date requirements, available from mid-January for three months.
Seven-eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, and complete offices.
RENT 28 GUINEAS PER WEEK.
Further particulars and order to view of the Sole Agents:—
JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1. Grosvenor 3273.

BELGRAVIA.

FREEHOLD.

An entirely modernized RESIDENCE of much Character and Charm.
A VERY REASONABLE PRICE.
Nine-ten bed rooms, three baths, three-four reception rooms.—Highly recommended by
WAY & WALLER,
Telephone Extension 15, Mayfair 8022 (10 lines), 5, Hanover-square, W.1.

CADOGAN-PLACE.—A well FURNISHED HOUSE in this favourite position overlooking gardens, to be LET for a few months; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, five reception rooms and good offices; suit diplomat. Rent 20gns. per week.—Agents, CHESTERTON and SONS, 66, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

CHELSEA (close CHEYNE-WALK).—Spacious HOUSE; two double reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath; good garden; requires redecorating. Rent £185; no premium.—Sole Agents, BERRYMAN and GILKES, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 2141-2.

COMPLETE CENTRAL HEATING.

CHELSEA.—With access to gardens. A well fitted and decorated MODERN RESIDENCE standing in a charming and secluded position; seven bed rooms, three reception rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, basement; long lease; ground-rent only £2 per annum.
£3,400. WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. Sloane 8141.

ANY REASONABLE BID CONSIDERED.

EATON-TERRACE.—Very convenient SMALL HOUSE; four bed, bath, two reception; modernised.—BARKER and SEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

BARGAIN.

EGERTON-TERRACE.—An opportunity occurs of acquiring the LEASE of one of these very desirable RESIDENCES; five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, and good offices; all modern improvements. Premium reasonably required. Apply to W. A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 2164-9.

FREEHOLD HOUSE for SALE in CHELSEA, immediately off Cadogan-square; four bed, bath, three reception, &c. Freehold price for immediate sale, with vacant possession, £2,650.—Apply to GAIT and Co., 54, Lower Sloane-street, S.W.1. Phone Sloane 2245 (three lines).

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

TURNER LORD & DOWLER,

127, MOUNT-STREET, W.1.

ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE PARK.

JUST IN THE MARKET.

A medium-sized HOUSE which offers in a unique degree an atmosphere of unusual CHEERFULNESS and CHARM. The outlook at the front over a wide extent of parkland is truly magnificent, whilst at the back there is a *delightful terrace and such private garden, with open outlook and trees beyond.*
It contains nine bed rooms, three up-to-date bath rooms, three or four reception rooms, and excellent offices, all decorated in the best of taste and beautifully maintained. Long lease, nominal ground rent. Price to immediate buyer £8,500. SOLE AGENTS.
TURNER LORD & DOWLER, 127, Mount-street, W.1.
Anyone who offers a unique opportunity to anyone accustomed to country surroundings who is desirous of settling in London with the least possible sacrifice of the conditions to which they have been accustomed.

FURNISHED MAYFAIR HOUSE

adjoining Park-lane, facing due South. Beautifully Furnished and Decorated; eight bed rooms, two baths, three reception rooms. To be let at once.
VERY LOW RENTAL.
WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1.

CAMPDEN HILL AREA.

GARDENS FRONT and REAR.—A low-built HOUSE, in perfect order; seven-eight bed, two bath, four reception; parquet floors. Independent hot water. &c. Good lease. Low ground-rent. Sole Agents;—
£2,750. ADAMS and WATTS, 88, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

GARDENS AT REAR.

GLOUCESTER-ROAD STATION (close to).—COMPACT RESIDENCE of eight-nine bed rooms, bath room, three-four reception rooms and offices. PRICE £2,650; 35 years. Ground Rent £31. Agents, TAYLOR, LOVEGROVE and Co., 89, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

Might be Let without Premium.

HANS-PLACE.—A charming HOUSE with best bedroom suite on first floor; seven-eight bed, two bath, three reception, lounge hall.
Central heating. Panelled reception rooms.
Parquet floors. Good condition.
Full particulars of:—
ADAMS and WATTS, 88, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

SOUTH ASPECT OVER GARDENS.

KENSINGTON GARDENS (close to).—An exceedingly attractive RESIDENCE in this delightful situation; seven bed, bath, two reception rooms, offices; rent £240 per annum; long lease and fittings £1,250.—ROW and SON, 25A, Kensington High-street, W.8.

KENSINGTON close High-street and Kensington Gardens. Well-built and convenient FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing five bed, bath, three reception, &c.; garden; excellent condition and ready for immediate occupation. PRICE £3,000.—Apply EDWARDS ESTATES, 61, City-road, E.C.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE SMALL FREEHOLD HOUSE.

KENSINGTON, overlooking pretty garden front and back; three reception, four bed, and one dressing room; excellent offices. Owner taking appointment abroad.—Write Box Q.1366, The Times, E.C.4.

KENSINGTON, The Boltons.—A unique opportunity to secure a charming BIJOU HOUSE in perfect repair, containing five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three delightful reception rooms with parquet flooring, ground-floor cloak room, bright and complete domestic offices; central heating; electric power; very good garden with partly formed garage. The price for the Freehold, together with the expensive fittings, is only £7,950, and an immediate inspection is advised by the Agent, LESLIE RAYMOND, F.S.I., 24, The Mall, Edgware. Edgware 0115.

LIGHT AND SUNNY THROUGHOUT.

KENSINGTON HIGH-STREET (just off).—Semi-detached low-built RESIDENCE, facing due South, and entirely redecorated, available on long lease at this low rent at reasonable premium; five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, and usual offices; Independent boiler for hot water.—Immediate inspection recommended by HIGHDISON and HINDE, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—A really fine MODERNIZED HOUSE OF CHARACTER, recently redecorated in perfect taste; large lounge, three good reception rooms, eight bed rooms, two bath; central heating, parquet floors; moderate price for 50 years' lease.—Sole Agents, BERRYMAN and GILKES, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 2141-2.

£155 P.A.

40, GROSVENOR-STREET, W.1.

THE 43 years' LEASE of this attractive house, held at £4 4 3 ground-rent, will be offered for SALE by AUCTION on Tuesday, January 14th next, by LANE, SAVILLE and Co., 10, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square.
The accommodation comprises six bed rooms, two bath rooms, drawing and dining rooms, and study.
Further details will be sent upon application to the Auctioneers, as above.

MAPLE & CO., LTD.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE LONDON AUCTION MART, E.C., ON FEBRUARY 12TH NEXT.
(unless previously disposed of).

11, NETHERHALL-GARDENS, HAMPSTEAD.

—On three floors only.—A commanding detached double-fronted FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; 12 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, magnificent suite of four entertaining rooms; mahogany doors; independent hot water supply; large garden.—Full details of MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

"OAKLEIGH."

18, GUNNERSBURY-PARK, EALING.

Choice little FREEHOLD detached HOUSE, on two floors, near renowned Gunnersbury Park, splendid open position; four bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception rooms, hall; two garages; attractive garden, crazy paving, &c.; electric power; separate hot water supply.—Apply MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

"UPSET PRICE" £2,500. 8, BURGESS-HILL, HAMPSTEAD.

A well-arranged FREEHOLD PROPERTY with open outlook; eight bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; garage and two rooms; pretty garden.
PARTICULARS of MAPLE and CO., LTD., TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD, W.1.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY.

PRIVATE HOTEL, near Baker-street and Portman-square.—Two houses with inter-communication; 30 letting bed rooms; five staff ditto; four bed rooms in Proprietor's Suite. Lease about 25 years at £245 per annum.—Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

EALING.—For SALE FREEHOLD, an excellently arranged and compact Detached HOUSE, with fine garage and garden; seven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, and lounge hall. PRICE £4,750.—Apply MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

HAMPSTEAD, a Miniature Estate with Valuable Building Frontage.—GEORGIAN RESIDENCE with garages, cottage, &c.; grounds about 2¼ ACRES.—Full details of MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

UNRESTRICTED FREEHOLD on one floor only, something unique, PUTNEY; two good frontages; nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms; garage; garden about one acre.—Price and details of MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

AVENUE-ROAD, N.W. (just off). In a favoured position.—To be SOLD, the long LEASE of a detached, red brick, Willett's Built HOUSE, comprising three charming entertaining rooms, billiard room, eight bed rooms, dressing rooms, three bath rooms, good domestic offices; large garden. PRICE £6,500. The lease of a garage and rooms close by might be acquired. Price £1,000.—Inspected by MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

£10,000 FREEHOLD. In an old Square near Tottenham Court-road and Regent's Park.—A CORNER, well-decorated PROPERTY of six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms. Suitable for offices or as private house.—Sole Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

OVERLOOKING REGENT'S PARK.—Crown LEASE for DISPOSAL of a low-built HOUSE of seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; two service lifts. Rent £130 per annum. Premium required for lease.—Apply MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

FREEHOLD.

LARGE GARDEN. SPACE FOR GARAGE.

THE BOLTONS (off).—KENSINGTON.—A delightful HOUSE in quiet position, standing back from the road; modernised and redecorated throughout; three exceedingly attractive reception rooms on entrance floor, two beautiful bath rooms, five bed rooms, five-six bed rooms, ideal domestic offices.—Most strongly recommended by ROBINSON, WILLIAMS and BURNANDS, 89, Mount-street, W.1.

THURLOE-SQUARE (adjoining).—Charmingly FURNISHED LITTLE HOUSE containing four bed, bath, three reception rooms. Only 10gns. a week for eight to ten weeks from beginning of February.—Sole Agents, W. A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 2164-5.

FREEHOLD £2,800.

WESTMINSTER.—SMALL HOUSE, which affords opportunity for purchaser to reconstruct to own taste; very favourite situation.—BOND and Co., 40, Brompton-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

WIMPOLE-STREET.—ONE of the best HOUSES for SALE, with about 21 years unexpired; lettings produce about £1,300. Premium asked £2,500.—Further particulars from ELGOOD and Co., 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Mayfair 5659.

£3,800. SLOANE-GARDENS.—A compact and easily worked HOUSE to be SOLD at this very low figure; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, double drawing room, dining room, morning room and delightful garden. Long lease at moderate ground-rent.—Agents, CHESTERTON and SONS, 66, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

KENSINGTON.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE containing two reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room, domestic offices, garden. With 8½ years to run, at the absurdly low rent of £75 per annum.—Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington, opposite station.

15A, KENSINGTON PALACE-GARDENS.

To be SOLD privately now, or by Auction in February next.
The property stands detached, with a large garden and Tennis Court, and comprises 16 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, four reception rooms, and complete offices.
CENTRAL HEATING.
GARAGE WITH FLAT OVER.
The present Lease of 14 years, at £90 per annum, may be surrendered and a new Lease of 60-odd years would be granted at £550 per annum.—Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1.

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.

£250 PER ANNUM, KNIGHTSBRIDGE (No Premium).—Charming, modernized LABOUR-SAVING COTTAGE RESIDENCE; four bed rooms beautifully fitted bath room, two reception rooms, fitted kitchen, &c.; fitted boiler.—Keys with STUART, HEPBURN and Co., 39-41, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Kens. 9320.

£90 PER ANNUM.—DWARF HOUSE, few minutes Kensington Gardens; four bed, bath, two reception rooms; garden; small premium for lease of five years.—Agents, SAUNDERS, 40, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. Kensington 4148-9.

GARAGES

LOCK-UP GARAGE to be LET, PORCHESTER-TERRACE, £1 a week.—Reply Crowther, 56, Albert-court, S.W.7.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

FACING WEST END SQUARE.

A Fine MODERN FLAT in coveted position.—Three reception rooms, lounge hall, three bath rooms, seven bed rooms, servants' hall, kitchen, pantry. Constant hot water. The "last word" in flats. Rent £1,300 per annum. No premium.
Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street. (Welbeck 8181.)

A Well FURNISHED small FLAT with LARGE ROOMS for four months from 23rd inst. at low rent of 7gns. weekly, including plate, linen, and wages of manservant (cook). Two bed, bath, drawing room, and dining hall; electric cooker, heating, and refrigerator; constant hot-water apparatus.—Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 8181.)

KENSINGTON.

IN A QUIET OLD-WORLD SQUARE.

A Charming SELF-CONTAINED MAISONNETTE (first and second floors); five bed, bath, two reception, kitchen, &c.; use of square gardens. Rent only £250 inclusive; nominal sum for fittings.
Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 8181.)

DIRECTLY FACING (AND WITH DELIGHTFUL VIEWS OVER FRETTED) PART OF REGENT'S PARK.

A BEAUTIFUL FLAT

in choice building, with lifts, constant hot water, central heating, imposing entrance, &c.
Only 3 floors; two fine bath rooms.
Lounge hall, two large reception rooms, servants' hall, pantry, kitchen, &c.
Parquet floors. Panelled walls. New decorations.
Rent £1,150 per annum inclusive. Premium £500 for new special fixtures and fittings.
Sole Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 8181.)

CONSTANT HOT WATER. LIFTS. PORTER.

GLOUCESTER-ROAD STATION (close to).—Excellent unfurnished FLAT of four bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, &c., to be LET, £300 per annum on lease, premium to choice of tenant.—Agents, TAYLOR, LOVEGROVE and Co., 89, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

CORNWALL GARDENS.—UNFURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR MAISONNETTE of three bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c. CONSTANT HOT WATER; £280 per annum on Lease; premium £225; decorations to choice of tenant.—Agents, TAYLOR, LOVEGROVE and Co., 89, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Charming FLAT to be LET; three bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, and bath.—Write BOREHAM and Co., 10, John-street, Adelphi, W.C.2.

BACHELOR'S Large FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT to be LET for six months; good service, constant hot water; lift; bachelor preferred; references given and required.—W. Bathe, 79, Davies-street, W.1.

BACHELOR'S HIGH-CLASS SERVICE FLAT; good valeting, excellent service; sub-let; moderate.—May-fair Chambers, 1, Balderton-street, W.1.

BACHELOR CHAMBERS, HYDE PARK.—Unfurnished little gem (furnished); First-Floor BALCONY SUITE, expensively newly decorated; two rooms (one 20ft. by 18ft.); own bath room; all new stainless fittings. CONSTANT HOT WATER, attractive electric stoves, blinds, &c.; £3 10s. weekly, paid quarterly in Another Suite low. Also self-contained Flat, four rooms, same convenience; £3 less than above. Service as required.—Padd. 6604, or write Box G.1818, The Times, E.C.4.

CHARMING SUITES; two bed rooms, large sitting room, and bath room in lady's house, Queen's-gate, near Park.—Write Box Q.1350, The Times, E.C.4.

FACING SOUTH.

CONSTANT HOT WATER AND CENTRAL HEATING.

CHELSEA.—Five bed rooms, two receptions, kitchen, and bath, to be LET in this modern building; just in the market. Rent 240G per annum.—Sole Agents, BIRD and WEBSTER, 49, Knightsbridge. Sloane 6245-6.

RENT £150 PER ANNUM, WITH GARAGE.

CROYDON (East); few minutes Station.—Very fine FIRST-FLOOR FLAT; five bed, bath, two reception; pretty garden. Splendid order.—STEWART KLITZ, 138, George-street, Croydon. Tele. 2870.

DUKE-STREET, GROSVENOR-SQUARE. Very charming FURNISHED MANSION FLAT; two splendid reception, two bed rooms, bath, fitted kitchen; 10-12gns. per week.—STREET and LEWIS, 21, North Audley-street, W. Mayfair 3301.

FURNISHED FLAT; three-four bed rooms, two receptions, bath, kitchen; 4 weeks, 14gns. Counsel-road, S.W.7. Also smaller Flat. Apply above.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

WAY & WALLER.

FLATS.

5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines)

EXCLUSIVE UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT, with due South aspect over Hyde Park in front and facing gardens at rear; three bed rooms, luxurious bath room, and two good reception rooms; central heating; constant hot water; first-class service and cuisine. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).

CAVENDISH-SQUARE (adjoining).—Unfurnished FLAT in high-class building with central heating, constant hot water, passenger lift, &c.; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen. Rental £550 per annum. No premium. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 5).
WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1.

SYMONDS HOUSE,

BROOK-STREET, MAYFAIR.

THREE FURNISHED
SERVICE SUITES
NOW AVAILABLE.
Rents 9gns., 12gns., and 14gns. per week respectively.
Apply
ERNEST YATES, Ltd.,
84, BROOK-STREET, GROSVENOR-SQUARE, W.1.
T.N., Mayfair 2032 (three lines).

REGENT'S PARK.—A magnificent CORNER MANSION FLAT to be LET unfurnished; constant hot water; third floor with lift; five or six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, hall, &c. Lease about eight years. Fixtures and fittings at a valuation.—SLOANE and PRESCOTT, 22, Knightsbridge.—THIRD FLOOR FLAT with lift, to be LET Unfurnished; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms. Reasonable premium required for Lease of six years and fixtures.
GARAGE WITH FLAT OVER.
The present Lease of 14 years, at £90 per annum, may be surrendered and a new Lease of 60-odd years would be granted at £550 per annum.—Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1.

A REAL BARGAIN.

EXCELLENT FIRST-FLOOR BALCONY FLAT in KENSINGTON; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room and kitchen; newly decorated and in splendid condition. Lease about five years. Immediate possession.—Apply BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, 14, Sackville-street, W.1. Gerrard 0616.

HAMPSTEAD (high ground, few minutes Swiss Cottage Station).—TWO FLATS and a MAISONNETTE to be LET, just converted, self-contained, newly decorated and with many improvements; two-three bed rooms, bath room, one-two reception. Rents from £100 to £170 inclusive.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

HANOVER-SQUARE.—FURNISHED FLAT; two bed, one reception, kitchen and bath room; fourth floor; constant hot water; 10gns. per week.—Apply PORTLAND ESTATE AGENCY, 116, Gt. Portland-street.

HOLLAND PARK TUBE (by).—Newly decorated Unfurnished FLAT. Two bed, bath, reception room.—Recommended: BERTRAM and Co., 10, Woodstock-street, Mayfair 1650. (Opposite Marshall and Snelgrove.)

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR INSERTION IN

The Times

may be sent by post or handed in at THE TIMES.

Head Office: 162, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4.
42, Wigmore-street, W.1.
95, Bath-street, Glasgow, C.2.
2, Rue de la Chaussée d'Antin, Paris;
or will be received by any of the following

COUNTRY AGENTS.

ASHFORD, MX.	A. G. Rose, road.	Woodthorpe-
BEXHILL-ON-SEA.	The Sackville Library, Sackville-road Post Office.	
CAMBERLEY.	John Drew, Ltd., street.	High-
CANTERBURY.	G. R. Wheatley, Dunstan's.	18, St.
CHEADLE.	William Marsh, street.	20, High-
EASTBOURNE.	A. J. Vinall, Meads.	The Library,
ESHER.	C. M. Goddard, street.	Church-
FOLKESTONE.	Arthur Stace and Sons.	
HOVE.	James Walser, road.	36, Western-
MIDHURST.	C. T. Burchnal,	North-street,
NEW BARNET.	Lessware, 4, Station-road.	
PETERBOROUGH.	D. H. Stott and Sons, Westgate.	3,
RAMSGATE.	J. Pain, 93, High-street.	
ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA.	C. F. Tilbury, 140, London-road.	
SEAFORD.	S. F. Kent, street.	39, Church-
SURBITON.	H. Watson, road.	75, Victoria-
TEIGNMOUTH.	W. H. Smith and Son, 3, Bank-street.	
TORQUAY.	W. H. Smith and Son, 74 and 75, Fleet-street.	
WESTON-SUPER-MARE.	W. H. Smith and Son, Hereford House, Magdalen-buildings.	

And at all Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son's branches and bookstalls.
All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the actual advertiser, but not necessarily for publication.

HYDE PARK (almost facing).—Attractively FURNISHED TOP FLAT; for one or two only; own bath; constant hot water. 3gns. (Padd. 6853.)

HYDE PARK, W.2.—GROUND-FLOOR FLAT, well furnished reception room (25ft. by 20ft.), bed room, kitchen, bath; phone; self-contained. Suit young married couple or one lady. Moderate rent for six months.—Write Box F.275, Willings, 86, Strand, W.C.2.

HYDE PARK.—An attractive FURNISHED MEWS FLAT of two bed, two reception, &c.; every convenience; period six months at 4gns.—H. J. BETTS and Co., 18, Craven-terrace, W.2. Padd. 9277-8.

HYDE PARK.—Beautifully FURNISHED MAISONNETTE on ground and first floor; four bed, two reception, &c.; every convenience; period three months.—Recommended by H. J. BETTS and Co., 18, Craven-terrace, W.2. Padd. 9277-8.

KENSINGTON.—TWO or THREE Unfurnished FLATS available in attractive building, occupying a quiet but accessible position, near shopping centre and Underground Station. Accommodation: Two reception and three or four bed; constant hot water and central heating being installed; automatic electric lifts.—Apply Head Porter, 12, FitzGeorge-avenue, West Kensington, or Estate Office, 32, Albert Hall-mansions, S.W.

KENSINGTON (near Earl's Court Station).—Very attractive and well-arranged MANSION FLAT in quiet position to be LET, with Early Possession. Contains four bed rooms, two large reception rooms, bath, kitchen, &c. Premium asked £200 for fixtures.—Recommended by E. E. PRITCHARD and Co., 13A, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Western 1166-1168.)

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Magnificent FLAT in modern building overlooking Park to be LET Furnished for eight or nine months; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, lounge hall, &c., and excellent domestic offices. Rent 25 guineas per week, or if owner's servants are taken 32 guineas per week of very convenience luxuriously furnished.—Strongly recommended by F. and W. STILES, 170, Piccadilly, W.1.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—£550 PER ANNUM, without premium. Excellent FLAT in modern building to be LET Unfurnished; four bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms and offices; central heating, constant hot water, passenger lift, and day and night porters; Lessee's fittings and fittings at valuation.—Agents, CHESTERTON and SONS, 66, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE (overlooking Park).—SERVICE SUITE, or one or two Rooms. Furnished or not; constant hot water. From 2gns. weekly.—Sloane 2275.

LEICESTER-SQUARE.—ENTIRE UPPER PART of large floor; MAISONNETTE and BUSINESS PREMISES; rent £210 per annum inclusive.—Apply PORTLAND ESTATE AGENCY, 116, Gt. Portland-street.

MAGNIFICENTLY equipped HOME must be SOLD, £350; three bed, two reception, small offices; 5½ years' lease; main road, W.9; superbly decorated. Inclusive rent £154.—Write Box 6865, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MANCHESTER-SQUARE (near).—Unfurnished FLAT to be LET, second floor, lift; two reception, three bed, bath, kitchen. Rent £325 per annum.—ELGOOD and Co., 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Mayfair 3659.

SUBURBAN HOUSES (continued)

DIXON & CO.,

Railway Approach, SUTTON, Surrey. Tele., Sutton 3097 (3 lines).

SUTTON, in one of the highest and best parts of the district, close to tennis courts.—Very attractive modern detached RESIDENCE; TWO FLOORS; electric light, modern improvements; five bed rooms, tiled bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, tiled scullery; good garden; GARAGE. FREEHOLD £1,850.

CHEAM, fine high position, near Banstead Downs and Golf Links, convenient for station.—Excellent well-built, modern, detached RESIDENCE; carefully planned for labour-saving, wood block floors; electric light, latest improvements; four bed rooms, dressing room, tiled bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, tiled scullery; good garden; GARAGE. F

LONDON: 20, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.
EDINBURGH: 90, PRINCES-STREET.
ASHFORD, KENT: 41, BANK-STREET.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY,

THE HANOVER SQUARE SALE ROOMS.

FOUNDLING ESTATE OFFICE: 11-12, GRENVILLE-STREET, W.C.1.
RICHINGS PARK ESTATE: IVER, BUCKS, AND 29B, REGENT-STREET, W.1.
WELWYN GARDEN CITY: BRIDGE-ROAD.

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS OF ESTATES, BUSINESS PREMISES, TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTIES.

BY DIRECTION OF COLONEL THE HONOURABLE G. V. A. MONCKTON-ARUNDELL.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

BORDERS OF YORKSHIRE AND LINCOLNSHIRE.

About three miles from East Retford, 10 miles from Doncaster, and 17 miles from Sheffield, with Ranskill and Scrooby Stations (L.N.E.R.) practically on the property, and adjacent to Barnby Moor.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL AND SPORTING DOMAIN,

SERLBY HALL,

EXTENDING TO ABOUT

4,720 ACRES.

THE GEORGIAN MANSION,

SEATED IN A NOBLE PARK OF ABOUT 175 ACRES,

with Two Lakes and Golf Course and encircled by Beautiful Grounds and Ornamental Plantations, contains three halls, a grand suite of four reception rooms, salon or dining room with ceiling painted by Zucchi, and library, boudoir, 24 bed and dressing rooms, eight bath rooms, and complete offices.

PRIVATE CHAPEL, CLUB ROOM AND THEATRE.

Central Heating. Electric Light Installation. Artesian Well Water Supply.

Stabling for 28 Horses. Ample Garage Accommodation.

Kitchen Gardens, Agent's House, Five Staff Cottages, and Six Entrance Lodges.

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE, "BISHOPFIELD HOUSE."

TWENTY-SEVEN CORN AND STOCK HOLDINGS.

SEVERAL SMALL HOLDINGS AND COTTAGES.

Excellent Pheasant, Partridge and Duck Shooting. Foxhunting with the Grove and Rufford Packs. The Great North Road runs through the Eastern Section of the Property.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, as a WHOLE, IN BLOCKS, or IN LOTS, at THE TOWN HALL, EAST RETFORD, on Thursday, 23rd January, 1930, in two sessions, at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. JONES and CARR, The Square, East Retford.

Resident Agent:—Mr. W. J. REYNOLDS, Estate Office, Scrlby, Bawtry, Doncaster.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

SALE, WEDNESDAY NEXT.

201-203,

GREAT PORTLAND-STREET, W.

Comprising

MODERN SHOP AND BUSINESS PREMISES

SITUATED ON THE WEST SIDE OF GREAT PORTLAND-STREET, about 130 yards from Great Portland-street Station, and containing showroom with basement, galleried Mezzanine Floor, and five upper floors.

FLOOR AREA ABOUT

10,900 SQUARE FEET.

Electric Passenger Lift. Central Heating. Constant Hot Water.

The entire Premises are let to substantial tenants on repairing lease at the low rental of £2,400 per annum. Rising at Christmas, 1930, to £2,500 per annum.

The Property is held under direct lease from the Howard de Walden Estate for 999 years from 1914, subject to a ground-rent of £180 per annum. It thus produces

£2,220 PER ANNUM,

RISING AT CHRISTMAS, 1930, to £2,320.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Hanover-square Estate Room on Wednesday, 8th January, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. CAMERON KEMM and Co., Gresham House, 24, Old Broad-street, E.C.2.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

SALE WEDNESDAY NEXT.

FREEHOLD INVESTMENT

arising from the

VALUABLE

BUSINESS PREMISES,

67, 69 AND 71,

OXFORD-STREET, W.,

comprising

TWO SHOPS AND AN UPPER PART OF THREE FLOORS, WHICH IS CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED FOR USE AS RESIDENTIAL FLATS OR OFFICE SUITES.

TOTAL FLOOR AREA

6,600 SQUARE FEET.

The Shops are let upon Leases at rentals producing £725 per annum, and vacant possession will be given of the Upper Part.

TOTAL ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED INCOME

£1,575 PER ANNUM.

FRONTAGE 27 FEET 10 INCHES.
MEAN DEPTH OF 93 FEET.

SITE AREA 2,550 SQUARE FEET.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Hanover-square Estate Room on Wednesday, 8th January, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitor:—A. C. N. DIXEY, Esq., 77, Grosvenor-street, W.1.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF MISS MASON.

SURREY.

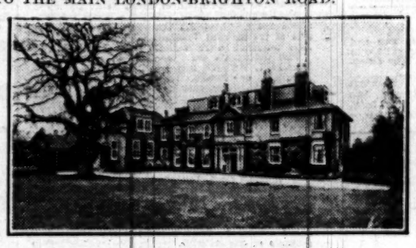
One mile from Banstead Station. Three miles from Sutton, 14 miles from London.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,

THE LODGE, BANSTEAD.

Occupying a dry and bracing position about 550 feet above sea level with

LONG FRONTAGE TO THE MAIN LONDON-BRIGHTON ROAD.



The RESIDENCE, which is exceptionally well suited for use as a School or Institution, contains five reception rooms, 17 bed rooms, two bath rooms, and ample offices.

Main Water, Electricity, Gas and Drainage.

Stables and outbuildings, good Cottage.

THE PLEASURE GROUNDS

are laid out in broad lawns, orchard, fruit and vegetable Gardens, and playing fields.

The Property has over

1,100 FEET OF FRONTAGE TO THREE GOOD ROADS.

IN ALL ABOUT 4½ ACRES. VACANT POSSESSION WILL BE GIVEN.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Hanover-square Estate Room at an early date (unless previously disposed of privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. THOMAS COOPER and Co., 21, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, London, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF CAPTAIN R. A. ALSTON.

BEDFORDSHIRE & NORTHANTS BORDERS.

4½ miles from Sharnbrook Station.

HARROLD HALL, HARROLD.

THE ELIZABETHAN RESIDENCE contains Outer and Inner Halls, three reception rooms, billiard room, 14 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, and offices.

Electric Light. Private Water Supply.

Hunting Stables. Garage. Cottage.

RIVERSIDE PLEASURE GROUNDS

with Old Walled Garden and Tennis Lawn, about 11¼ ACRES.

Also valuable water meadows of 19 acres, in all

30¾ ACRES.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Hanover-square Estate Room at a date to be announced (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. LYDALL and SONS, 37, John-street, Bedford-row, W.C.1.

Land Agents:—The COUNTRY GENTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION, LTD., Carlton House, Lower Regent-street, S.W.1.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF T. J. BURROWES, ESQ.

ESSEX AND HERTS BORDERS.

Two miles from Saffron Walden.

SPRINGWELL HOUSE,

SAFFRON WALDEN.

A PICTURESQUE GABLED RESIDENCE,

the older part dating from the XVIIth Century. Hall, three reception rooms, study, nine bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, and offices.

Private Water Supply. Central Heating. Modern Drainage. Garage. Stabling and Outbuildings. Gardener's Cottage.

PLEASURE GROUNDS AND A PADDOCK.

7½ ACRES.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Hanover-square Estate Room on Thursday, 13th March, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously disposed of privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. COLLISSON, PRICHARD and BARNES, 27, Bedford-row, W.C.1.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

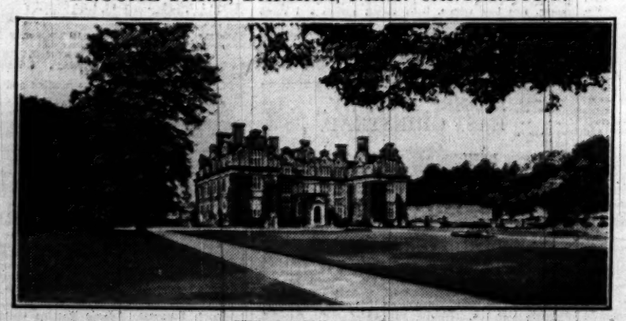
BY DIRECTION OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE LATE EARL KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM, K.G.

KENT.

SEVEN MILES FROM CANTERBURY. EIGHT MILES FROM FOLKESTONE
13 MILES FROM THE FAMOUS GOLF COURSE AND BAY AT SANDWICH.

THE HISTORIC FREEHOLD ESTATE,

BROOME PARK, BARHAM, NEAR CANTERBURY.



THE STATELY MANSION,

built in 1635 in the Tudor style and at one time the home of the late Lord Kitchener, stands in Gardens of great beauty flanked by Beech Woodlands, and is of mellowed red brick with stone mullioned windows. It contains:—Great Hall, six reception rooms, billiard room, ten best bed rooms, adequate secondary and staff bed rooms, five bath rooms, and complete offices.

Private water supply. Electric light. Central heating. Modern drainage.

Stabling and Garage Premises. Three Cottages.

THE PLEASURE GROUNDS

surrounding the house are shaded by many specimen beech and other trees. They include a terrace, hard and grass tennis courts, Italian and flower gardens, a fine old walled Garden, AND A CRICKET FIELD, THE CENTRE OF WHICH WAS MADE FROM SOIL SPECIALLY IMPORTED FROM AUSTRALIA. THE PARK LANDS are undulating and contain many magnificent trees. The principal entrance is at the "Eagles' Gate," on the Folkestone Road.

THE WOODLANDS are well placed on the hillsides and afford excellent shooting.

THE ESTATE HAS LONG FRONTAGE TO THE CANTERBURY-FOLKESTONE ROAD

and extends to about

650 ACRES.

GOLF AT SANDWICH AND DEAL.

For SALE by PRIVATE TREATY, or by AUCTION, at a date to be announced later.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

1930

MESSRS. KNIGHT, FRANK AND RUTLEY'S ANNOUNCEMENTS WILL OCCUPY THE WHOLE OF THE BACK PAGE OF THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH" EVERY WEDNESDAY, AND OF "THE TIMES" EVERY THURSDAY.

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5. GREAT STANHOPE-STREET, W. FREEHOLD.

ADJACENT TO PARK-LANE, IN AN UNRIVALLED SITUATION IMMUNE FROM NOISE.

A MODERNIZED HOUSE OF CHARACTER CONTAINING A WEALTH OF BEAUTIFUL INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

RECEPTION HALL, BALL ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, DINING ROOM, LIBRARY, BOUDOIR, WINTER GARDEN, 15 PRINCIPAL AND SECONDARY BED AND DRESSING ROOMS.

SWIMMING BATH OVER 30FT. IN LENGTH, SIX BATH ROOMS, AND MODEL DOMESTIC OFFICES. ELECTRIC PASSENGER LIFT. CENTRAL HEATING. INDEPENDENT HOT WATER SYSTEM.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in the Hanover-square Estate Room, on Thursday, 6th March, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. ASHURST, MORRIS, CRISP and Co., 17, Throgmorton-avenue, E.C.2.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

SHAFTESBURY-AVENUE

THE FAMOUS THEATRES,

"THE GLOBE" AND "THE QUEEN'S,"

ALSO THE SHOP PREMISES,

39 TO 45, SHAFTESBURY-AVENUE.

THE SEATING ACCOMMODATION OF THE THEATRES IS AS FOLLOWS:—

"THE GLOBE."	"THE QUEEN'S."
11 BOXES EACH FOR FOUR.	10 BOXES EACH FOR FOUR.
282 ORCHESTRA STALLS.	FOUR BOXES EACH FOR THREE.
137 DRESS CIRCLE.	TWO BOXES EACH FOR TWO.
148 UPPER CIRCLE.	263 ORCHESTRA STALLS.
100 PIT.	164 DRESS CIRCLE.
150 GALLERY.	150 UPPER CIRCLE.
	47 PIT. 172 GALLERY.

THE WHOLE PREMISES OCCUPY

A VERY VALUABLE ISLAND SITE

POSSESSING THE FOLLOWING FRONTAGES:—

SHAFTESBURY-AVENUE	147 FEET.	RUPERT-STREET	162 FEET.
WARDOUR-STREET	179 "	UPPER RUPERT-STREET	129 "

"THE GLOBE" IS LET FOR 21 YEARS FROM FEBRUARY, 1928, BUT POSSESSION COULD BE OBTAINED BY ARRANGEMENT. NOS. 39 TO 45, SHAFTESBURY-AVENUE ARE LET TO JACK JACOBUS, LTD., AT £1,000 PER ANNUM FOR THE FULL UNEXPIRED TERM (LESS THREE DAYS), AND

VACANT POSSESSION OF "THE QUEEN'S"

WILL BE GIVEN AFTER THE RUN OF THE PLAY.

THE WHOLE PROPERTY IS HELD FOR A TERM OF 80 YEARS FROM CHRISTMAS, 1905, SUBJECT TO A GROUND-RENT OF £7,300 PER ANNUM.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, subject to existing tenancies, at an early date (unless previously sold privately).

Particulars of Sale may be obtained from the

Accountants:—Messrs. CHANTREY, BUTTON and Co., Africa House, Kingsway, W.C.2.

Solicitors:—Messrs. GERY and BROOKS, 19, Old Cavendish-street, W.1.

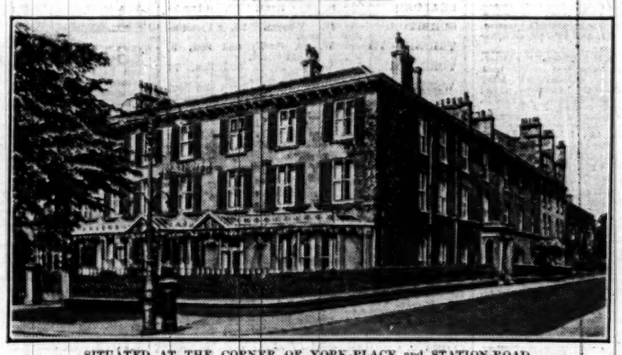
Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

HARROGATE.

WITHIN SIX MINUTES' WALK OF L. & N.E. RLY. STATION, AND OVERLOOKING THE STRAY.

THE FREEHOLD AND FULLY-LICENSED

ROYAL HOTEL



SITUATED AT THE CORNER OF YORK-PLACE and STATION-ROAD,

standing on the site of an old coaching inn on the main road from Bradford to Knaresborough and Leeds.

THE PREMISES ARE SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT OF PATELEY BRIDGE STONE,

and enjoy extensive views to the south-east, south, and south-west, over The Stray. The accommodation comprises

FIVE RECEPTION ROOMS, CONCERT HALL, SALOON BAR, and

60 PRINCIPAL BED ROOMS,

Central heating. Electric passenger lift.

The Hotel, with its valuable connection and clientèle, will be conveyed with possession on completion of purchase. The furniture, plate, linen, &c., to be taken over at Valuation in the usual way.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION on the PREMISES, on WEDNESDAY, 15th JANUARY, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously disposed of privately).

Solicitor: HERBERT ATKINSON, Esq., 11, Station Bridge, Harrogate.

Auctioneers: Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

KENT. BETWEEN BEXLEY HEATH AND CRAYFORD.

ABOUT ONE MILE FROM BARNHURST STATION AND ABOUT 1¼ MILES FROM CRAYFORD AND BEXLEY HEATH STATIONS, AND 12 MILES FROM LONDON BRIDGE.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL AND BUILDING ESTATE

known as

MARTEN'S GROVE, CRAYFORD,

HAVING A FRONTAGE OF OVER 1,000 FEET TO THE MAIN DOVER ROAD.

and including the

TUDOR STYLE RESIDENCE

in well-timbered and ornamental grounds. It contains hall, four reception rooms, billiard room, five principal and seven secondary bed rooms, two bath rooms, ample domestic offices.

Electric Light. Companies' Gas and Water Supplies. Main Drainage.

Stabling. Garage and Coachman's Cottage.

PARKLIKE BUILDING LAND.

Also three Cottages, small Farmery, and Entrance Lodge. The whole extending to about

64 ACRES.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION ON COMPLETION

(subject to Service Tenancies).

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, as a whole or in seven Lots, in February (unless previously disposed of privately).

Solicitor:—T. G. BAYNES, Esq., 12, High-street, Dartford, Kent. Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, London, W.1.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

ADJOINING KIRKLINGTON AND EDINGLEY STATION:
SOUTHWELL 2 MILES, NEWARK-UPON-TRENT 8 MILES, MANSFIELD 11 MILES.

THE IMPORTANT FREEHOLD

RESIDENTIAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND SPORTING PROPERTY

known as

THE KIRKLINGTON AND HOCKERTON ESTATES,

extending to about

3,280 ACRES,

IN A RING FENCE, INCLUDING THE ATTRACTIVE STONE-BUILT MANSION OF

KIRKLINGTON HALL,

standing in finely timbered grounds with Lake, stocked with trout, and protected by well-grown woodlands. The House contains Oak panelled hall, a suite of three reception rooms, billiard room, 15 principal bed and dressing rooms, six bath rooms, boudoir, seven servants' bed rooms, domestic offices, and men's rooms. *Electric Light. Central Heating. Fire Hydrants.*

First-rate stabling for 19 horses. Motor garages for 14 cars. Chauffeur's cottage. Staff cottages and lodge.

BEAUTIFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS. Walled kitchen garden. WELL-PLACED WOODLANDS OF 299 ACRES.

ARCHWAY HOUSE.

THE VILLAGES OF KIRKLINGTON AND HOCKERTON,

including the SPREAD EAGLE INN, and numerous cottages and village properties.

The Sporting is excellent. The River Greet bounds and intersects the estate, and provides Trout fishing.

TWENTY CAPITAL FARMS and SMALL HOLDINGS,

varying in size from 4 to 418 acres, with excellent houses and buildings.

RENT ROLL (EXCLUDING MANSION, WOODS, HOME FARM AND SHOOTING), £3,474 PER ANNUM.

Foxhunting with the Rufford and South Notts Packs.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, either as a WHOLE or, if not so sold, in LOTS, at the TOWN HALL, NEWARK-UPON-TRENT, on Thursday, 30th January, 1930 (unless disposed of privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. READ, EATON and Co., 48, Market-street, Bradford; and Messrs. GAMLEN, BOWERMAN and FORWARD, 3 and 4, Gray's Inn-square, W.C.1.

Land Agent:—T. S. MORRIS, Esq., Estate Office, Ossington, Notts.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

WESTMINSTER FREEHOLD.

WITHIN THREE MINUTES' WALK OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AND ST. JAMES'S PARK (UNDERGROUND) STATION.

IMPORTANT OFFICES AND BUSINESS PREMISES.

4, CENTRAL BUILDINGS, S.W.

OCCUPYING A QUIET BUT CENTRAL AND CONVENIENT POSITION BETWEEN TOTHILL-STREET AND OLD QUEEN-STREET.

The structure, which is charmingly built of brick with stone dressings, comprises a basement, ground floor, and five upper floors, with lavatories conveniently arranged on the various floors.

Windows open on three sides, and in front of the building is a courtyard.

Central heating, constant hot water, and an electric passenger lift are installed.

FLOOR AREA

about

32,300 SQUARE FEET.

Eminently suitable for Architects, Engineers, and important Companies requiring First-Class Accommodation in the heart of the City of Westminster.

VACANT POSSESSION

on completion of the purchase.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Hanover-square Estate Room, at an early date (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. LINKLATERS and PAINES, 2, Bond-court, E.C.4.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

FREEHOLD INVESTMENT.

OVERLOOKING THE MERCHANT TAYLORS SCHOOL.

25, GOSWELL-ROAD, E.C.

FREEHOLD WAREHOUSE PREMISES,

AND 14 COTTAGES,

1 to 14, UNION-PLACE,

adjoining,

TOGETHER OCCUPYING

A SITE AREA OF ABOUT

11,000 SQUARE FEET,

AND LET TO PRODUCE

A GROSS INCOME OF

£2,780 PER ANNUM,

Owner paying usual outgoings.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in TWO LOTS, in the Hanover-square Estate Room, at an early date (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. SMITH and SMYTH, 125, Aldersgate, E.C.1.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

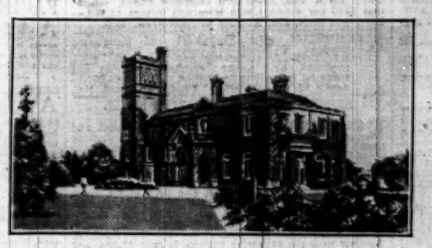
BY DIRECTION OF H. LOCKE, ESQ.

KENT & SURREY BORDERS.

Three miles from Lingfield, three miles from Edenbridge.

THE HISTORIC FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

STARBOROUGH CASTLE.



THE IMPOSING RESIDENCE contains hall, five reception rooms, 17 bed rooms, five bath rooms, and offices.

Electric Light. Central Heating.

Stabling and garage premises. Two Cottages.

THE OLD-WORLD GARDENS are shaded by many fine beech and other trees, and include the SITE OF THE HISTORIC STARBOROUGH CASTLE, AN INLET SURROUNDED BY A BROAD MOAT fed by a running stream.

Walled garden, lawns, two orchards, park, and pasture lands, in all about

55 ACRES.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY OR BY AUCTION LATER.

Solicitors:—Messrs. WILKINSON BOWEN, HASLIP and JACKSON, 34, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street, E.C.4.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF EXECUTORS.

SUNNINGDALE.

TEN MINUTES' WALK FROM THE GOLF LINKS.

WESTWOOD, WINDLESHAM.

THE MODERN RESIDENCE occupies a magnificent position 300ft. above sea level, has a southern aspect, and contains three reception rooms, billiard room, boudoir, 12 bed rooms, and offices.

Electric Light. Company's Water. Telephone. Heating. Modern Drainage.

Stabling, garage and man's quarters, two cottages. The GROUNDS are wooded, and contain picturesque lake, tennis court and lawns. In all about

22 ACRES.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Hanover-square Estate Room at an early date (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. MAYO, ELDER and Co., 10, Draper's-gardens, E.C.2.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

ARGYLLSHIRE.

Three miles from Taynuilt Station. Oban 19 miles.

THE RESIDENTIAL and SPORTING ESTATE of

MUCKAIRN,

1,710 ACRES,

WITH ADDITIONAL SHOOTING IF DESIRED.

THE RESIDENCE, which stands near the shore of Loch Etive, contains lounge hall, five reception rooms, 12 principal bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, and ample offices.

Central Heating. Electric light and power.

Garage for five cars. Three cottages.

SHOOTING extends to about 3,000 acres (of which 1,342 acres are rented at a nominal sum).

Trout fishing in private loch. Sea fishing.

The Farms of Dalnamac and Lakefield are included in the Sale.

Good pier and boathouse. Golf at Oban.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION at a date to be announced later (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. CARRUTHERS, GEMMILL and M'KILLOP, 81, Bath-street, Glasgow.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1, and Edinburgh.

ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE TWEED,

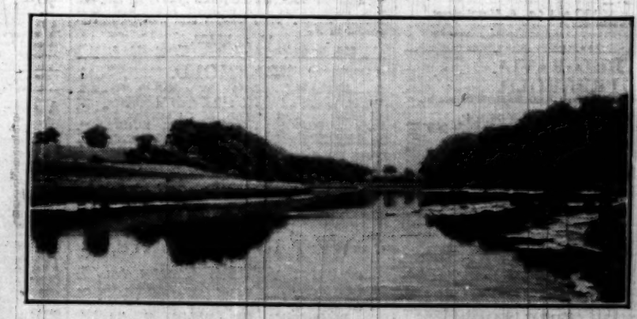
THE SPORTING ESTATE OF

CARHAM,

IN THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND,

extending to an area of about

1,900 ACRES,



together with

THE FAMOUS CARHAM SALMON FISHING

FOR 1¼ MILES IN THE RIVER TWEED.

THE FISHING is considered to be the best on the River Tweed. In seasons 1926, 1927 and 1928 a total of almost 1,000 Fish were killed by the rod, the basket in each season being well over 300. Both Spring and Autumn Salmon Fishing are excellent and in Summer the Trout Fishing is very good.

CARHAM HALL, an attractive and convenient residence delightfully placed on the South side of the river and near the centre of the Fishing, contains:—Entrance hall, three principal reception rooms, two smaller sitting rooms, eight principal bed rooms, seven dressing rooms (six of which have baths and lavatory basins), and ample servants' accommodation.

Electric Light. Central Heating. Modern Conveniences.

Ample Garage Accommodation, Estate Cottages, &c. Very fine Gardens and Grounds.

CAPITAL PARTRIDGE AND PHEASANT SHOOTING OVER THE ESTATE.

There is a first-rate HOME FARM, and the Sale includes the four well-known Farms of Shiltaw, Wark Common, Sunnilaws, and West Wark Common, the Four Farms let bringing in a rental of £2,850.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, as a WHOLE OR IN LOTS, at THE CENTRAL STATION HOTEL, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, on Wednesday, 22nd January, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).

Solicitors:—Messrs. COSTEKER, SMITTON and Co., Blackburn, Lancashire.

Auctioneers:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1, and Edinburgh.

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